

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2018

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

Group I : MT 4E 02—ALGEBRAIC NUMBER THEORY

(2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries weightage 1.

1. Express the polynomial $t_1^2 + t_2^2 + t_3^2$ ($n = 3$) in terms of elementary symmetric polynomials.
2. Express $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt[3]{5})$ in the form $\mathbb{Q}(\theta)$.
3. If $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ is a basis of a number field K consisting of integers, then show that the discriminant $\Delta[\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n]$ is a rational integer, not equal to zero.
4. Find integral basis and discriminant for $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{6})$.
5. Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\xi)$ where $\xi = e^{2\pi i/5}$. Calculate $N_K(\alpha)$ and $T_K(\alpha)$ for $\alpha = \xi^2$.
6. Show that the ring of integers in a number field K is noetherian.
7. Show that a prime in a domain D is always irreducible.
8. Determine the group of units of the ring of integers of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})$.
9. Let R be a ring and \mathfrak{a} an ideal of R . Show that \mathfrak{a} is maximal iff $\frac{R}{\mathfrak{a}}$ is a field.
10. If $\mathfrak{p} = \langle 3, 1 - \sqrt{-5} \rangle$ is the ideal in $\mathbb{Z}[-5]$, then determine $\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{p}^{-1}$.
11. Sketch the lattice in \mathbb{R}^2 generated by $(-2, -7)$ and $(4, -3)$.
12. State Minkowski's theorem.
13. Let L be an n -dimensional lattice in \mathbb{R}^n with basis $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$. Suppose $e_i = (a_{1i}, a_{2i}, \dots, a_{ni})$. Show that the volume of the fundamental T of L defined by this basis is $v(T) = |\det a_{ij}|$.
14. Factorize the ideal $\langle 3 \rangle$ in the ring of integers of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5})$.

(14 × 1 = 14 weightage)

Turn over

Part B

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries weightage 2.

15. Show that every finitely generated abelian group with n generators is the direct product of a finite abelian group and a free group on k generators where $k \leq n$.
 16. Show that the discriminant of any basis for $k = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$ is rational and non-zero.
 17. Let θ be a complex number satisfying a monic polynomial equation whose coefficients are algebraic integers. Show that θ is an algebraic integer.
 18. Let $k = \mathbb{Q}(\xi)$ where $\xi = e^{2\pi/p}$ for a rational prime p . In the ring of integers $Z[\xi]$, show that $\alpha \in Z[\xi]$ is a unit if and only if $N_k(\alpha) = \pm 1$.
 19. Show that factorization into irreducibles is not unique in the ring of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{15})$.
 20. Show that every principal ideal domain is a unique factorization domain.
 21. Show that if a, b are non-zero ideals of the ring of integers D of a number field K of degree n , then there exists $\alpha \in a$ such that $\alpha a^{-1} + b = D$.
 22. With usual notations, show that if $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ is a basis for K over \mathbb{Q} then $\sigma(\alpha_1), \dots, \sigma(\alpha_n)$ are linearly independent over \mathbb{R} .
 23. Show that the class-group of a number field is a finite abelian group.
 24. Show that the equation $x^4 + y^4 = z^2$ has no integer solutions with $x, y, z \neq 0$.
- (7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries weightage 4.

25. Show that if K is a number field then $k = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$ for some algebraic number θ .
 26. Show that the ring D of integers of $\mathbb{Q}[\xi]$ is $Z[\xi]$.
 27. Show that the ring of integers D of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-7})$ is an Euclidean domain.
 28. Show that an additive subgroup of \mathbb{R}^n is a lattice if and only if it is discrete.
- (2 × 4 = 8 weightage)