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METU, Spring 2018, Math 523.

## Midterm

1. (20pts) Let  $K$  and  $L$  be number fields with ring of integers  $\mathcal{O}_K$  and  $\mathcal{O}_L$ , discriminants  $d_K$  and  $d_L$ , respectively. Determine for each of the following statements if it is true or not.

- $\mathcal{O}_{KL} = \mathcal{O}_K\mathcal{O}_L$ .
- $K \cap L = \mathbf{Q}$  if and only if  $\gcd(d_K, d_L) = 1$ .
- If  $\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbf{Z}[\alpha]$  for some  $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_K$ , then  $K = \mathbf{Q}(\alpha)$ .
- If  $K = \mathbf{Q}(\alpha)$  for some  $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_K$ , then  $\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbf{Z}[\alpha]$ .

2. (20pts) Let  $f(x) = x^3 + ax + b$  be an irreducible polynomial over  $\mathbf{Q}$ . If  $\alpha$  is a root of  $f(x)$  and  $K = \mathbf{Q}(\alpha)$ , then determine the following traces and norms in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

- $T_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(1)$

- $T_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(\alpha)$

- $T_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(\alpha^2)$

- $T_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(\alpha^3)$

- $N_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(2)$

- $N_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(\alpha)$

- $N_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(\alpha^2)$

- $N_{\mathbf{Q}}^K(\alpha - 2)$

3. (20pts) Consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^4 + x + 1$  with integer coefficients.

- Show that  $f(x)$  is irreducible in  $\mathbf{F}_2[x]$  (and therefore in  $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ ).

- Let  $\alpha \in \mathbf{C}$  be a root of  $f(x)$ . Show that  $\text{disc}(1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^3) = 229$ . Find the ring of integers of the number field  $\mathbf{Q}(\alpha)$ .

4. (20pts) For each of the following, determine if the given factorizations are distinct in the indicated rings.

- The factorizations  $6 = 2 \cdot 3$  and  $6 = (\sqrt{7} + 1)(\sqrt{7} - 1)$  in the ring  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{7}]$ .

- The factorizations  $6 = 2 \cdot 3$  and  $6 = (6 - \sqrt{30})(6 + \sqrt{30})$  in the ring  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{30}]$ .

5. (20pts) Suppose that  $\zeta_p = \exp(2\pi i/p)$ , a primitive  $p$ -th root of unity.

- Find coefficients  $c_i \in \mathbf{Z}$  such that  $\sqrt{5} = \sum_{i=0}^3 c_i \zeta_5^i$ . (Hint: Find  $\min\left(\zeta_5 + \frac{1}{\zeta_5}, \mathbf{Q}\right)$ ).

- Show that  $\sqrt{7}$  is not an element of  $\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_7)$ .