## METU, Spring 2018, Math 523. Homework 3 (due March 28)

1. Show that every quadratic number field $K$ is contained in a cyclotomic field $\mathbf{Q}\left(\zeta_{n}\right)$ for some positive integer $n$. Recall that we have shown $K=\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{m})$ for some squarefree integer $m$. What is the relation between $m$ and $n$, if $n$ is assumed to be the minimal such integer? (Hint: See Marcus Chap. 2, Ex. 8).
2. Let $K$ be the $m$-th cyclotomic field $\mathbf{Q}\left(\zeta_{m}\right)$. Recall that $\mathcal{O}_{K}=\mathbf{Z}\left[\zeta_{m}\right]$.
(a) Let $m$ be a power of a prime $p$. If $\operatorname{gcd}(p, a b)=1$, then show that $\left(1-\zeta_{m}^{a}\right) /\left(1-\zeta_{m}^{b}\right)$ is a unit in $\mathcal{O}_{K}$.
(b) Let $m=p q$ where $p$ and $q$ are distinct primes. Show that $1-\zeta_{m}$ is a unit in $\mathcal{O}_{K}$.
3. Show that the Diophantine equation $x^{2}-6 y^{2}=523$ has infinitely many solutions.
4. Show that $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{-30}]$ and $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{30}]$ are not unique factorization domains.
5. Show that the only solution of the Diophantine equation $x^{3}=y^{2}+1$ is $(0,1)$.
