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

- 1. Show that every quadratic number field K is contained in a cyclotomic field $\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_n)$ 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 $\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_m)$. Recall that $\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbf{Z}[\zeta_m]$.
 - (a) Let *m* be a power of a prime *p*. If gcd(p, ab) = 1, then show that $(1 \zeta_m^a)/(1 \zeta_m^b)$ is a unit in \mathcal{O}_K .
 - (b) Let m = pq 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 $x^2 6y^2 = 523$ 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).