Math 345 — Algebraic number theory Exercise sheet 0: Reminders

https://staff.aub.edu.lb/~nm116/teaching/2018/math345/index.html Nicolas Mascot (nm116@aub.edu.lb)

Version: February 4, 2018

For practise only; does not count for the final grade.

Exercise 0.1

Give an example

- 1. Of a ring which is not commutative,
- 2. Of a commutative ring which is not a domain,
- 3. Of a pair (R, S) with R a commutative domain and $S \subset R$ a part of R which is an additive subgroup but not an ideal,
- 4. Of a pair (R, I) with R a commutative ring which is not a domain and $I \subset R$ an ideal of R such that the quotient R/I is a domain,
- 5. Of a pair (R, I) with R a commutative domain and $I \subset R$ an ideal of R such that the quotient R/I is not a domain,
- 6. Of a domain which is not Euclidean,
- 7. Of a pair (R, F) where F is a field, R is a ring but not a field, and $R \subset F$,
- 8. Of a pair (R, F) where F is a field, R is a ring but not a field, and $F \subset R$,
- 9. Of a polynomial which is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} , and factors partially (i.e. is not irreducible but does not factor completely) over \mathbb{R} .

Exercise 0.2

Let $A = x^3 - 2$ and $B = x^2 - x$. Find $U, V \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ such that AU + BV = 1.

Exercise 0.3

Let G be the group $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$, and let

$$H = \{ (x, y) \in G \mid x \equiv y \bmod 2 \}.$$

Prove that H is a subgroup of G. What is its index ? What is the quotient G/H isomorphic to ?

Exercise 0.4

Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$. Does there exist an ideal I of R (and if yes, give an example) such that the quotient R/I is isomorphic to

- 1. \mathbb{Z} ,
- 2. $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})[x]$,
- 3. $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$,
- 4. a field,
- 5. The ring $M_2(\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z})$ of 2×2 matrices with coefficients in $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$,
- 6. The ring $\mathbb{Z}[i] = \{a + bi, a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, where $i^2 = -1$?

Exercise 0.5

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

- 1. Find numbers λ and μ such that $A^2 + \lambda A + \mu I_2 = 0_2$ (where I_2 is the identity matrix of size 2×2 , and 0_2 is the 0 matrix of size 2×2).
- 2. Does there exist a matrix B such that $AB = I_2$?
- 3. If yes, does B have integer coefficients?

Exercise 0.6

- 1. Let A be a square matrix with complex coefficients, and suppose that the characteristic polynomial of A has real coefficients. Does this imply that the coefficients in A are in fact real ?
- 2. Let A be a square matrix with rational coefficients, and suppose that the coefficients of the characteristic polynomial of A are integers. Does this imply that the coefficients in A are in fact integers ?

Exercise 0.7

Check that \mathbb{C} is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . What is its dimension? Write down the matrix of the map "multiplication by i" with respect to a basis of your choice, and compute its trace, determinant, and characteristic polynomial. What does Cayley-Hamilton tell you in this case ?