Math 345 — Algebraic number theory Exercise sheet 2: Algebraic integers

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Answers must be submitted by Monday March 12 (provisional), 12:00.

Reminder: disc $(x^n + bx + c) = (-1)^{n(n-1)/2} ((1-n)^{n-1}b^n + n^n c^{n-1}).$

Exercise 2.1: To be or not to be integral (10 pts)

Is $\frac{3+2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}-2}$ an algebraic integer ?

Exercise 2.2: Floor tilings (10 pts)

1. (5 pts) In the picture below, the centre of the hexagonal floor tiles (both black and white ones) form a lattice, and the centre of the black tiles form a sublattice. Compute the index of this sublattice by writing down a change-of-basis (= transition) matrix. What is the proportion of black tiles?



2. (5 pts) Same questions for this other tiling pattern.



Exercise 2.3: A cubic field (30 pts)

Let $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$.

- 1. The aim of this question is to prove that f(x) is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} .
 - (a) (2 points) Prove that if f(x) were reducible, then it would have a rational root.
 - (b) (5 points) Prove that this root would in fact be an integer by using the notion of algebraic integer.
 - (c) (5 points) Prove that this root could only be ± 1 , and conclude that f(x) is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} .
- 2. (3 points) Compute the discriminant of f(x).
- 3. (10 points) Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$, where α is a root of f(x). Compute the ring of integers of K.
- 4. (5 points) Determine the signature of K by using discriminants.

Exercise 2.4: A quartic field (50 pts)

Let $f(x) = x^4 - 2x + 4$, which you may assume without proof is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} , and let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$, where α satisfies $f(\alpha) = 0$.

- (5 points) Compute and factor the discriminant of Z[α].
 Hint: 2¹⁰ − 3³ = 997 is prime.
- 2. (12 points) At this point, what are the possibilities for disc K, and the corresponding values of the index of $\mathbb{Z}[\alpha]$?
- 3. (5 points) Let $\beta = \frac{\alpha^3}{2} \in K$, and consider the lattice $\mathcal{O} \subset K$ with \mathbb{Z} -basis

 $1,\alpha,\alpha^2,\beta.$

Prove that \mathcal{O} is stable under multiplication by β . Hint: what is $\beta \cdot \alpha$?.

- 4. (7 points) Deduce that β is an algebraic integer.
- 5. (2 points) Which of the possibilities listed in question 2. remain?
- 6. (7 points) Prove that O is an order in K. *Hint: Prove that* O is also stable under multiplication by α.
- 7. (12 points) It turns out that $\mathbb{Z}_K = \mathcal{O}$. Give the discriminant of K in factored form.