## FINAL: ALGEBRAIC NUMBER THEORY

## Date: 4th May 2017

The total points is **110** and the maximum you can score is **100** points.

## A ring would mean a commutative ring with identity.

- (1) (4+4+4+4=20 points) Determine whether the following statements are true or false (No justification needed).
  - (a) Let R be a Dedekind domain with fraction field K, L/K a finite separable field extension and R' be the integral closure of R in L. Then R' is a finitely generated R-module.
  - (b) Let R be a Dedekind domain with fraction field K, L/K a finite separable extension and R' be the integral closure of R in L. Then every subring of R' containing R is a Dedekind domain.
  - (c) Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a lattice in a finite dimensional vector space V. Then  $\mathcal{L}$  is free abelian group of finite rank.
  - (d) Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a subgroup of a real finite dimensional vector space V such  $\mathcal{L}$  is a free abelian group of finite rank. Then  $\mathcal{L}$  is a lattice of V.
  - (e) Let R be a Dedekind domain. If the class group of  $R_P$  for every maximal ideal P of R is trivial then class group of R is trivial.
- (2) (5+15=20 points) Define the trace  $T_{L/K}(a)$  and the norm  $N_{L/K}(a)$  where L/K is a finite field extension and  $a \in L$ . Let R be a normal domain and an integral domain S be an integral extension of R. Let K and L be fraction fields of R and S respectively such that  $[L:K] < \infty$ . Show that  $T_{L/K}(S) \subset R$  and  $N_{L/K}(S) \subset R$ .
- (3) (5+10+5=20 points) Let R be a Dedekind domain with fraction field K and L/K be finite separable extension. Let R' be the integral closure of R in L. Define the discriminant of R' over R. When K = Q and L = Q(√5, √7), compute all the primes of Z ramified in R'. Find a unit in the ring of integers of L which not a root of unity.
- (4) (15 points) Let K be a number field and R be its ring of integers. Let I be an ideal of R. Show that if the norm of the ideal N(I) is a prime ideal of  $\mathbb{Z}$  then I is a prime ideal of R.
- (5) (5+10=15 points) Define Legendre symbol. Determine if the primes 43 and 71 are squares modulo the prime 2017.
- (6) (5+15=20 points) State Dirichlet's unit theorem. Let p be an odd prime and [K : ℚ] = p. Let U be the group of units in the ring of integers of K. Show that the torsion subgroup of U has order 2 and rank of U is at least (p − 1)/2.