

FINAL: ALGEBRAIC NUMBER THEORY

The total points is **100**.

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

- (1) (10+10+10=30 points) Prove or disprove
 - (a) 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.
 - (b) Let \mathcal{L} be a lattice in a finite dimensional vector space V . Then \mathcal{L} is free abelian group of finite rank.
 - (c) 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) (20 points) 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) (15 points) Let $L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt[3]{11})$ and R the ring of integers of L , compute all the primes of \mathbb{Z} ramified in R .
- (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) (20 points) Let p be an odd prime and $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = p$. 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 $(p - 1)/2$.