

## CYCLOTOMIC FIELDS PROBLEM SHEET 2

TOM LOVERING (LOVERING@FAS.HARVARD.EDU)

- (1) Factor 2 and 3 into prime ideals of  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ . Check that 2 ramifies but 3 does not. Show that the class number of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-5})$  is divisible by 2.
- (2) Following the method from lectures, show that the class number of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2})$  is 1. Use this to solve

$$y^2 = x^3 - 2$$

for  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

- (3) Calculate the unit group of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{11})$ . You should give a formula for a general unit and prove there are no others.
- (4) Let  $p, q, r$  be distinct primes. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p}, \sqrt{q}, \sqrt{r})$  is a degree 8 extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (5) Using the arithmetic and Galois theory of  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_8)/\mathbb{Q}$ , derive a formula for the primes  $p$  with the property that 2 is a square modulo  $p$ .
- (6) Show that any quadratic field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  is contained in some cyclotomic field (without using Kronecker-Weber!).
- (7) (\*) Show that the class number of  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_{23})$  is divisible by 3.