## MA3A6 WEEK 6 ASSIGNMENT : DUE MONDAY 4PM WEEK 6

BILL HART

1. Recall that a minimum polynomial of an algebraic number $\alpha$ is the monic polynomial of least degree, with rational coefficients of which $\alpha$ is a root.
Recall also that an algebraic integer is an algebraic number $\alpha$ which is a root of a monic polynomial with rational integer coefficients.
Note that the definition of an algebraic integer does not say that the polynomial is the minimum polynomial of $\alpha$. Prove that if we take the monic polynomial of least degree with rational integer coefficients that it is indeed the minimum polynomial of $\alpha$.
Be careful, this is not trivial. Hint: Gauss' Lemma (see textbook).
2. How many units does $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ have if $d$ is a negative fundamental discriminant? (Hint: you will find that there is a general rule with a few exceptions which you can enumerate separately.)
3. Factorise $14+12 i$ into irreducibles in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. How do we know there is only one such factorisation upto order of factors and multiplication by units?
4. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2})$ has unique factorisation (in its ring of integers).

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