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Introduction to Algebraic Number Theory

Sheet 5

Exercise 1. Let R be a Dedekind ring. For ideals I and J of R , write $I|J$ for $J \subset I$ and call I and J *coprime* if $I + J = R$.

Let I, J, K be ideals of R such that I and J are coprime

- (a) Show that if $I|JK$ then $I|K$.
- (b) Show that if $I|K$ and $J|K$ then $IJ|K$.

Exercise 2. Let p be an odd prime number.

- (a) Show that -2 is a square in \mathbb{F}_p if and only if $p \equiv 1, 3 \pmod{8}$.
- (b) Show that $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-2}]$ is Euclidean with respect to the function $N_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2})/\mathbb{Q}}$.
- (c) Show that p can be written as $x^2 + 2y^2$ with $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ if and only if $p \equiv 1, 3 \pmod{8}$.

Hint: For (a), consider a primitive eighth root of unity ζ in an algebraic closure of \mathbb{F}_p . Let $y = \zeta - \zeta^{-1}$. Then $y^2 = -2$. Now consider y^p .