

MATH-GA 2210.001: Homework Algebraic Number Theory 2

1. Which of the following rings are Dedekind:

$$\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}], \mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right], \mathbb{R}[x, y, z]/(x^2 + y^2 + z)?$$

2. ("moving lemma") Let I be a nonzero ideal of the Dedekind ring A with field of fractions K . Show that there exists $a \in K^*$ such that aI is an ideal of A , prime to I (i.e. aI and I have no common prime factors).
3. Let A be an integral ring, such that any nonzero ideal has a unique decomposition (up to a permutation) as product of prime ideals. Show that A is a Dedekind ring.
4. Let $\alpha^3 = 2$ and $L = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$. Find the decomposition of the ideal (5) in the ring of integers \mathcal{O}_L of L (you may use that $\mathcal{O}_L = \mathbb{Z}[\alpha]$).