

**UNIQUE FACTORIZATION AND FERMAT'S LAST THEOREM  
HOMEWORK 5**

**Problem 1 (Factorization of prime integers).** Let  $R$  be an imaginary quadratic integer ring, let  $P \subset R$  be a nonzero prime ideal, and let  $n = N(P)$ , so  $n > 1$  is an integer and  $P\bar{P} = (n)$ .

- (i) Show that if  $I \subset R$  is a nonzero ideal such that  $N(I)$  is prime, then  $I$  is prime.
- (ii) Let  $n = p_1 \cdots p_r$  be the prime factorization of  $n$  (as an ordinary integer). Prove that both  $P$  and  $\bar{P}$  divide the same ideal  $(p_i)$  for some  $i$ .
- (iii) Use (i) to show that there is a prime integer  $p$  such that  $n = p$  or  $n = p^2$ . In the case that  $n = p$  is prime, show that  $p$  is not a prime element of  $R$  and that  $(p) = P\bar{P}$ . If  $n = p^2$  is a prime square, show that  $p$  is a prime element of  $R$  and that  $P = \bar{P} = (p)$ .
- (iv) Conversely, show that if a prime integer  $p$  is not a prime element of  $R$  then there exists a prime ideal  $P$  of  $R$  such that  $(p) = P\bar{P}$ , and that  $\bar{P}$  is also prime.
- (v) *Extra credit:* can you determine which prime integers  $p$  have the prime factorization  $(p) = P^2$  for a prime ideal  $P \subset R$ ?

**Problem 2 (The quadratic imaginary integer rings which are PIDs).** For each value of  $D$ , prove that the ideal class group of the imaginary quadratic integer ring for  $-D$  is a principal ideal domain:

$$D = 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 19, 43, 67, 163.$$

(We have already treated the cases  $D = 1, 2, 3$ .)

**Problem 3 (A very curious polynomial).** Let  $\delta = \sqrt{-163}$  and let  $\eta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \delta)$ , so  $R = \mathbf{Z}[\eta]$  is the quadratic imaginary integer ring for  $-163$ . Let

$$f(X) = X^2 - X + 41 = (X - \eta)(X - \bar{\eta}).$$

- (i) Let  $z \in R$  be non-real, i.e.  $z \notin \mathbf{R}$ . Show that  $|z|^2 \geq 41$ .
- (ii) Let  $0 \leq a \leq 40$  be an integer. Show that  $f(a) = |a - \eta|^2 < 41^2$ . Use (i) to conclude that  $a - \eta$  is irreducible.
- (iii) Again let  $0 \leq a \leq 40$  be an integer. Use (ii) and Problem 2 above to prove that  $a - \eta$  is prime, then use Problem 1 to prove that  $|a - \eta|^2$  is a prime integer.
- (iv) Conclude that  $f(0), f(1), f(2), \dots, f(39), f(40)$  are all prime numbers.

**Problem 4 (Calculating ideal class groups).** For each value of  $D$ , calculate the ideal class group of the imaginary quadratic integer ring for  $-D$ :

$$D = 6, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 21.$$