# NUMBER-THEORY EXERCISES, II.III 

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Exercise 1. Verify that the integers of a quadratic field do compose a ring.

Exercise 2. Suppose $\tau=(15+3 \sqrt{ } 17) / 4$. Find $A, B$, and $C$ in $\mathbb{Z}$ such that $A \tau^{2}+B \tau+C=0$ and $\operatorname{gcd}(A, B, C)=1$.

Exercise 3. Suppose $A \tau^{2}+B \tau+C=0$ for some $A, B$, and $C$ in $\mathbb{Z}$, where $A>0$ and $\operatorname{gcd}(A, B, C)=1$.
(a) Show $\langle 1, A \bar{\tau}\rangle\langle 1, \tau\rangle=\langle 1, \tau\rangle$.
(b) Show $\langle A, A \bar{\tau}\rangle\langle 1, \tau\rangle=\langle 1, A \bar{\tau}\rangle$.
(c) Using (a) and (b), show $\mathfrak{O}_{\Lambda}=\langle 1, A \bar{\tau}\rangle$, where $\Lambda=\langle 1, \tau\rangle$.

Exercise 4. Let $\Lambda$ be the lattice

$$
\left\langle\frac{3+5 \sqrt{ } 6}{2}, \frac{6+\sqrt{ } 6}{3}\right\rangle
$$

of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{ } 6)$. Find $\mathfrak{O}_{\Lambda}$.
Exercise 5. Suppose $\tau \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Q}$. Show that the following are equivalent:
(i) $A \tau^{2}+B \tau+C=0$ for some $A, B$, and $C$ in $\mathbb{Z}$;
(ii) $\alpha\langle 1, \tau\rangle \subseteq\langle 1, \tau\rangle$ for some $\alpha$ in $\mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}$.

Exercise 6. Let $f(x, y)$ be the quadratic form

$$
60 x^{2}+224 x y-735 y^{2}
$$

(a) Find the discriminant of $f$ in the form $n \sqrt{ } d$, where $n$ and $d$ are rational integers, and $d$ is square-free.
(b) Find all solutions from $\mathbb{Z}$ of $f(x, y)=1$.
(c) Find all solutions from $\mathbb{Z}$ of $f(x, y)=6$.

Exercise 7. For every lattice $\Lambda$ of a quadratic field $K$, show that the units of $\mathfrak{O}_{\Lambda}$ are just the units of $\mathfrak{O}_{K}$ that are in $\mathfrak{D}_{\Lambda}$.

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