Dr. Andrey Soldatenkov Jan Hesmert

## Algebraic Number Theory

## Exercise sheet 8

Solutions should be submitted online before 15.06.20 via the Moodle page of the course: https://moodle.hu-berlin.de/course/view.php?id=95156

Exercise 8.1. (2+2 points) Find the fundamental units for the following real quadratic fields:

- 1.  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{10})$
- $2. \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{13})$

**Exercise 8.2.** (3 + 3 points) Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  with d > 0. Consider the Pell's equation  $a^2 - db^2 = \pm 1$ .

At the lecture we have considered the case  $d \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4}$ . Assume now that  $d \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ , so that  $\mathfrak{o}_K = \mathbb{Z}[(1+\sqrt{d})/2]$ .

- 1. Prove that solutions to Pell's equation correspond to the elements of  $\mathfrak{o}_K^{\times} \cap \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$ .
- 2. Write  $u = (a_1 + b_1 \sqrt{d})/2$  for the fundamental unit, where  $a_1, b_1 \ge 1$  are of the same parity. Prove that  $u^3 \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$ . Deduce that Pell's equation always has infinitely many solutions.

**Exercise 8.3.** (5 points) Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ , where d is a square-free integer. Determine all prime numbers that ramify in  $\mathfrak{o}_K$ .