

## Math 521 – Homework 8

Due Thursday, October 31, 2019 at 10:15am

**Problem 1.** Let  $n$  be a square-free integer greater with  $n > 3$  and consider  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-n}]$ .

- (a) Show that the elements  $2$ ,  $\sqrt{-n}$  and  $1 + \sqrt{-n}$  are irreducible in  $R$ .
- (b) Show that  $R$  is not a unique factorization domain.  
*Hint: show that either  $\sqrt{-n}$  or  $1 + \sqrt{-n}$  is not prime in  $R$ .*
- (c) Give an explicit ideal in  $R$  that is not principal.

**Problem 2** (Gaussian integers and sums of integers squares).

- (a) Check that  $a + ib \mapsto \overline{a + ib} = a - ib$  is a ring automorphism of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ .
- (b) Show that for any prime  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$  has a *unique* representation as  $a^2 + b^2$  where  $a < b \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ .
- (c) Suppose that  $p \neq q$  are both primes equal to  $1 \pmod{4}$  show that  $p \cdot q$  has two different representations as a sum of two squares  $a^2 + b^2$  where  $a \leq b \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ .  
*Hint:  $\alpha\bar{\alpha} \cdot \beta\bar{\beta} = (\alpha\beta) \cdot (\overline{\alpha\beta}) = (\alpha\bar{\beta}) \cdot (\overline{\alpha\bar{\beta}})$*
- (d) Find two different representations of  $9797 = 97 \cdot 101$  as a sum of two integer squares.