

# Math 531 Problem Set #11 Due 11/17/04

1. Show that  $|\text{Cl}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1+\sqrt{-7}}{2}])| = 1$ .
2. Show that  $|\text{Cl}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1+\sqrt{29}}{2}])| = 1$ .
3. Show that  $|\text{Cl}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1+\sqrt{-19}}{2}])| = 1$ .
4. Use your result from #3 to find all the integers solutions  $x$  and  $y$  to the equation  $x^2 + 19 = y^3$ , the equation we studied the first day of class.
5. Let  $d < -1$  be a squarefree number congruent to 3 (mod 4). Show that the prime ideal  $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$  with  $\mathcal{P} \cap \mathbb{Z} = 2$  has order 2 in the class group  $\text{Cl}(\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}])$ . [Hint: You may want to try  $d = -5$  separately from the other cases.]
6. Calculate the class group of  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ .
7. Suppose that  $d < -7$  is a squarefree number that is congruent to 1 (mod 8). Show that  $|\text{Cl}(\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}])| \neq 1$ . [Hint: Look at one of the primes lying over 2].
8. Let  $d < -1$  be composite and squarefree. Let

$$\omega = \begin{cases} \sqrt{d} & : d \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4} \\ \frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2} & : d \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $|\text{Cl}(\mathbb{Z}[\omega])| \neq 1$ . [Hint: Look at the prime in  $\mathbb{Z}[\omega]$  lying over the smallest positive prime factor of  $d$ . You may want to treat the case  $d = -6$  separately from the others.]