

Roll No.

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CMDQ/M-20

5526

ALGEBRAIC NUMBER THEORY

MSM-408

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *two* questions from each Section.

Section I

1. State and prove Liouville theorem. Using this theorem prove that : **14**

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^n}$$

is transcendental.

2. Let $m \in \mathbf{Z}$ and α be an algebraic integer, let $f(x)$ be the minimal polynomial of α . Show that : **14**

$$d_{k/\mathbf{Q}}(\alpha + m) = (-1)^{nC_2} \prod_{i=1}^n f'(\alpha^{(i)})$$

3. If $\mathbf{Q} \subseteq \mathbf{K} \subseteq \mathbf{L}$ and \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{L} are algebraic number fields, prove that $d_{\mathbf{K}}/d_{\mathbf{L}}$. **14**

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4. Show that every non-zero prime ideal of O_k is maximal and every unique factorization domain is integrally closed.

14

Section II

5. Determine the prime ideal factorization of (7), (29) and (31) in $k = \mathbf{Q}(2^{1/3})$.

14

6. Show that the equation :

14

$$x^2 + 5 = y^3$$

has no integral solution.

7. Show that number of quadratic residues mod p is equal to the number of quadratic non-residues mod p . Hence

prove that $\sum_{a=1}^{p-1} \left(\frac{a}{p} \right) = 0$ for any fixed prime p .

14

8. If p is a prime congruent to 13 or 17 (mod 20), show that $x^4 + py^4 = 25z^4$ has no solution in integers.

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