## MATH 748: HOMEWORK 1 (FINAL)

- (1) Milne 2-2, 2-4
- (2) In the polynomial ring  $A = \mathbb{Q}[x, y]$ , consider the ideal  $\wp = (x^2 y^3)$ . Show that  $\wp$  is a prime ideal, but that  $A/\wp$  is not integrally closed.
- (3) Find the minimal polynomials over  $\mathbb{Q}$  of  $(1+i)\sqrt{3}$  and  $i+\sqrt{3}$ .
- (4) Is  $\frac{3+2\sqrt{6}}{1-\sqrt{6}}$  an algebraic integer? What about  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$ ?  $\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}{2}$ ?  $\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{10}+\sqrt[3]{100}}{3}$ ?
- (5) Show that the quadratic (i.e. degree 2) extensions of  $\mathbb{Q}$  are exactly  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D})$  for square-free integers  $D \neq 0, 1$ ,
- (6) For every square-free integer  $D \neq 0, 1$ , find the ring of algebraic integers in  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D})$ .
- (7) Use sage to find the minimal polynomial of  $\frac{(\sqrt[4]{2})^3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{2} + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Is it an algebraic integer?