## ALGEBRAIC NUMBER THEORY

## HOMEWORK 1

- (1) Using the Euclidean algorithm in  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ , find the gcd of the Gaussian integers 10+11i and 11+16i. Can you factor these elements into irreducible factors?
- (2) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  is Euclidean with respect to absolute value of the norm.
- (3) Show that  $10 = 2 \cdot 5 = -\sqrt{-10} \cdot \sqrt{-10}$  is an example of nonunique factorization in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-2}]$ .
- (4) Show that  $6 = 2 \cdot 3 = (2 + \sqrt{-2})(2 \sqrt{-2})$  is not an example of nonunique factorization in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-2}]$ .
- (5) Let f be a Euclidean function on R. Show that if f(u) = 1, then u is a unit. (Hint: look at 1 = uq + r.)