

Chapter 9, Question 24

8. Let K be a quadratic field. Let $\alpha \in O_K$ be such that $|N(\alpha)| = ab$, where a and b are coprime positive integers. Prove that

$$\langle a, \alpha \rangle \langle b, \alpha \rangle = \langle \alpha \rangle .$$

Solution. As K is a quadratic field, α has two conjugates, α and α' . As $\alpha \in O_K$ we have $\alpha' \in O_K$. Also

$$ab = |N(\alpha)| = |\alpha\alpha'|.$$

Thus

$$\alpha\alpha' = \pm ab.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \langle a, \alpha \rangle \langle b, \alpha \rangle &= \langle ab, \alpha\alpha, \alpha b, \alpha^2 \rangle \\ &= \langle \alpha\alpha', \alpha\alpha, \alpha b, \alpha^2 \rangle \\ &= \langle \alpha \rangle \langle \alpha', a, b, \alpha \rangle . \end{aligned}$$

Now a and b are coprime positive integers so there exist integers r and s such that

$$1 = ra + sb.$$

Hence

$$1 \in \langle \alpha', a, b, \alpha \rangle .$$

Thus

$$\langle \alpha', a, b, \alpha \rangle = \langle 1 \rangle$$

and

$$\langle a, \alpha \rangle \langle b, \alpha \rangle = \langle \alpha \rangle . \quad \blacksquare$$

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