

## HOMEWORK 12: MATH 223B (GALOIS COHOMOLOGY AND CLASS FIELD THEORY)

### 1. EXERCISES

**Exercise 1.1.** *Prove the following.*

- (1) **(2 pts)** Recall that the class number of  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{-5}]$  is 2. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{-1}, \sqrt{-5}]$  is the Hilbert class field of  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{-5}]$ . Choose a non-principal ideal generating the class group. Show it becomes principal inside  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{-1}, \sqrt{-5}]$ .
- (2) Let  $p(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be a polynomial with squarefree discriminant  $D$ . Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}[x]/(p(x))$  and let  $L/\mathbb{Q}$  be the Galois closure of  $K$ .
  - (a) **(2 pts)** Prove that  $\text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q})$  has Galois group  $S_n$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  (Hint: there is a natural embedding  $\text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q}) \hookrightarrow S_n$  given by permuting the roots of  $p(x)$ . Look at the projection to  $\text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D})/\mathbb{Q}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  and relate that to the sign of the permutation).
  - (b) **(3 pts)** Prove that  $L$  is unramified over  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{D}]$  by analyzing decomposition groups, as in Exercise 1.7 of the course notes.
- (3) **(2 pts)** Show that the class field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-23})$  has a 3-torsion element. By Corollary 4.84 of the course notes, it in turn admits an everywhere abelian unramified extension of degree 3. Describe this extension explicitly using Part (2) (Hint: take  $p(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ ).

**Exercise 1.2.** Let  $L/K$  be a Galois extension of number fields. Consider the natural map  $\text{Cl}(K) \rightarrow \text{Cl}(L)^{\text{Gal}(L/K)}$  described in class.

- (1) **(2 pts)** Given an example for which the map  $\text{Cl}(K) \rightarrow \text{Cl}(L)^{\text{Gal}(L/K)}$  is not injective (Hint: use the principal ideal theorem).
- (2) **(2 pts)** Show that the map  $\text{Cl}(K) \rightarrow \text{Cl}(L)^{\text{Gal}(L/K)}$  is not surjective if we take  $K = \mathbb{Q}$  and  $L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-21})$ .