

Algebraic Number Theory

Exercises Tutorium 3

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Exercise 1. Prove Dedekind's Lemma: If $\chi_1, \dots, \chi_n : G \rightarrow K^\times$ are distinct homomorphisms from a group G to the multiplicative group of a field, and if $a_1, \dots, a_n \in K$ such that $\sum_i a_i \chi_i : G \rightarrow K$ is the zero map, then $a_i = 0$ for all i .

Exercise 2. Using Dedekind's Lemma, show that if E, F are extensions of a field K , and $[E : K] = n$, then there are at most n k -algebra homomorphisms from E to F .

Exercise 3. Let A be a ring and $a_1, \dots, a_n \in A$. Consider the $n \times n$ Vandermonde matrix M with entries $M_{ij} = a_i^{j-1}$.

- (1) Show that if $a_i = a_j$ for some $i \neq j$, then $|M| = 0$.
- (2) Suppose that $A = \mathbb{Z}[X_1, \dots, X_n]$ and $a_i = X_i$. Show that $(X_j - X_i)$ divides $|M|$ for $i \neq j$. Deduce that

$$|M| = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (X_i - X_j).$$

- (3) Deduce that for (A, a_1, \dots, a_n) general we have

$$|M| = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_j - a_i).$$

Exercise 4. Show that given $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n \in A$ with the a_i distinct, there exists a unique monic polynomial $P(X) \in A[X]$ of degree n such that $P(a_i) = b_i$.