

Algebraic Number Theory

7. Exercise sheet

Exercise 1 (4 Points):

Let K be a number field with r_1 real embeddings and r_2 non-real complex embeddings. Let H denote the hyperplane $\sum_{i=1}^{r_1+r_2} x_i = 0$ in $\mathbb{R}^{r_1+r_2}$, and $\ell: U_K \rightarrow H$ be the usual logarithmic map. Let R_K be the regulator of K . Prove that

$$R_K = \frac{\text{Vol}(H/\ell(U_K))}{\sqrt{r_1+r_2}}.$$

Exercise 2 (4 Points):

Let $\chi: (\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ be a Dirichlet character. Let H_χ be its kernel, and K be the subfield of $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_N)$ fixed by H_χ . Prove that $\chi(-1) = 1$ (i.e. χ is even) if and only if K is a totally real field.

Exercise 3 (4 Points):

Let A be a subset of rational primes. If there exists a number $\rho \in [0, 1]$ such that

$$\sum_{p \in A} \frac{1}{p^s} \sim \rho \log \frac{1}{s-1} \text{ for } s \text{ real and } s \rightarrow 1^+,$$

(i.e. s approaches 1 along the real line from the right), then we say that A has Dirichlet density ρ . Compute the Dirichlet density for

$$A_n := \{ p \mid 2 \text{ is an } n\text{th power mod } p \}$$

and $n = 2, 3$.

Exercise 4 (4 Points):

Let A be a subset of primes. For $x > 0$, denote by $\pi(x)$ the number of all primes less than x , and by $\pi_A(x)$ the number of primes in A less than x . The natural density of A is defined as the limit

$$\rho := \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\pi_A(x)}{\pi(x)}$$

whenever it exists.

1) Show that

$$\sum_{p \in A} \frac{1}{p^s} - \rho \sum_p \frac{1}{p^s} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\pi_A(n) - \rho \pi(n)) \left(\frac{1}{n^s} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^s} \right).$$

Hint: Use Exercise 4.1) from exercise sheet 6.

2) For every $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists $N > 0$ such that $|\pi_A(n) - \rho \pi(n)| \leq \varepsilon \pi(n)$ for all $n > N$. Use this to prove that for any $\varepsilon' > 0$, there exists $\delta > 0$ such that

$$\left| \sum_{p \in A} \frac{1}{p^s} - \rho \sum_p \frac{1}{p^s} \right| \leq \varepsilon' \sum_p \frac{1}{p^s}$$

whenever $1 < s < 1 + \delta$. Conclude that A has Dirichlet density ρ .

To be handed in: Monday, 04. Dezember 2017.