

**MATH 4400/6400 – Homework #7**  
posted April 22, 2022; due May 2, 2022

**MATH 4400/6400 problems.**

1. Show that  $\mathcal{I}$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{H}$ .

*Hint.* The tricky part is closure under multiplication. For this, let  $\delta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + i + j + k)$  and argue that  $\mathcal{I} = \{A + Bi + Cj + D\delta : A, B, C, D \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Then verify that the product of any pair of  $1, i, j, \delta$  belongs to  $\mathcal{I}$ .

2. (a) Show that the units of  $\mathcal{I}$  are precisely the elements of  $\mathcal{I}$  of norm 1.  
(b) Show that the units in  $\mathcal{I}$  are precisely  $\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k$  and  $\frac{\pm 1 \pm i \pm j \pm k}{2}$ .

3. Suppose that  $\alpha \in \mathcal{I}$ . Show that one can find a unit  $\epsilon$  of  $\mathcal{I}$  for which  $\alpha \cdot \epsilon \in \mathcal{L}$ .

*Hint.* If  $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}$ , take  $\epsilon = 1$ . Otherwise,  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}(a + bi + cj + dk)$  for odd integers  $a, b, c, d$ . Try  $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}(A - Bi - Cj - Dk)$  where  $A, B, C, D$  are all  $\pm 1$ , with the signs chosen to make  $A \equiv a, B \equiv b, C \equiv c, D \equiv d \pmod{4}$ .