

14 נקודות

$F = \text{Frac } R$, $\exists \alpha \in R$ $\forall f \in F : f^2 \in R$
 $\exists \alpha \in S : \alpha^2 \in R \subset F \subset S$

$$I_\alpha = \{f \in F[x] : f(\alpha) = 0\}$$

$\exists \alpha \in F[x] \setminus I_\alpha$ $I_\alpha \triangleleft F[x]$ $\exists \beta \in I_\alpha \neq \emptyset$

$f_\alpha \in F[x] \setminus I_\alpha$ $\exists \beta \in I_\alpha$ $\alpha - \beta \in F$, $\exists \gamma \in$

$$I_\alpha = (f_\alpha) \quad -\in \gamma$$

$F[x] \setminus \{f_\alpha\}$ $\exists \beta \in I_\alpha$ $\alpha - \beta \in F$

$\exists \alpha \in S \setminus I_\alpha$, $\exists \beta \in I_\alpha$ $\alpha - \beta \in F$

$$f_\alpha \in R[x] \Leftrightarrow R \subset S$$

$\exists d \in R \setminus \{0\}$, $\exists \alpha \in S$ $\frac{\alpha}{d} \in F$

$\exists p \in R \setminus \{0\}$ $\exists \alpha \in S$ $p^2 \mid d$

$$S = Q(\sqrt{d}) = \{a + b\sqrt{d} : a, b \in Q\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}$$

↪ $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}/c\mathbb{Z}$: $a/c \equiv b/c \pmod{d}$ \Leftrightarrow $a \equiv b \pmod{d}$

$$\frac{1}{a+b\sqrt{d}} = \frac{a-b\sqrt{d}}{(a+b\sqrt{d})(a-b\sqrt{d})} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2d} - \frac{b}{a^2-b^2d}\sqrt{d}$$

$\underbrace{\dots}_{\text{ES.}}$ \sqrt{d} d'nt $\frac{1}{\sqrt{d}}$

$$\mathcal{O}_d = \{ \alpha \in Q(\sqrt{d}) : \exists r_n \text{ s.t. } \alpha \}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}] = \{ a+b\sqrt{d} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \} : d \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}\right] : d \equiv 1 \pmod{4}.$$

integrally closed \Rightarrow $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_d \Leftrightarrow \alpha \in R$ since $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$
 $\alpha \in \text{Frac } R \Leftrightarrow \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$
 $\alpha \in R \Leftrightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{O}_d$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}] \Leftrightarrow \alpha = \frac{r+s\sqrt{d}}{t}$

$$r, s \in \mathbb{Z} \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}/c\mathbb{Z}, \quad \frac{r}{t} \in \text{Frac } R \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \gcd(r, t) = 1$$

$x - \alpha \in R[x]$ e.g. $\alpha = \frac{r+s\sqrt{d}}{t}, r \in \mathbb{Z}, s \in \mathbb{Z}/c\mathbb{Z} (\Rightarrow)$
 $R \text{ s.t. } \alpha \in R \Leftrightarrow t \mid r$

ר' מיל' יג ר' ברנשטיין שאלת $\frac{r}{s}$ ניגז (\Leftarrow)
 פירשנו מיל' יג (ב) כ' ו' ב' כ' ו' ב'
 $x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0 \in R[x]$

ב' מיל' יג (ב) (ב' מיל' יג)
 $r \mid a_0$

$\frac{r}{s} \in R \Leftrightarrow \text{ס}' \mid s \Leftrightarrow s \mid a_n = 1$

ר' מיל' יג (ב) $\sqrt{d} \notin \mathbb{Q}$
 $a/b \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \iff \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i b^i}{b^n} \in \mathbb{Q}$

$\lambda \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow \lambda \in R \text{ נ' } \lambda \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \iff \lambda \in \mathbb{Q}$

$\lambda = a + b\sqrt{d}, \lambda \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \setminus \mathbb{Q}, a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$

$a, b \in \mathbb{Q}, b \neq 0$

ר' מיל' יג, $\lambda \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \iff \lambda \in \mathbb{Q}$
 $I_\lambda = \{f \in \mathbb{Q}[x] : f(\lambda) = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}[x]$

לפ' מיל' יג

$$(x - (a + b\sqrt{d}))(x - (a - b\sqrt{d})) = \\ x^2 - 2ax + (a^2 - b^2d) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

כ' מיל' יג (ב) ב' מיל' יג

$$x^2 - 2ax + (a^2 - b^2d) \in I_2 \quad | \rightarrow \delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Since } f(x) = x^2 - 2ax + (a^2 - b^2d) \in I_2, \text{ we have} \\ & \left(\frac{f(x)}{x-a} \right)^2 = \frac{x^2 - 2ax + (a^2 - b^2d)}{x-a} = x + a - b^2d \in I_2. \end{aligned}$$

$$f_2 = x^2 - 2ax + (a^2 - b^2d) \quad | \rightarrow \delta$$

$$f_2 \in \mathbb{Z}[x] \iff \exists \text{ such that } a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 2a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\Leftarrow)$$

$$(\Leftarrow) \quad a^2 - b^2d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad a = \frac{k}{2} \quad \text{such that } 2a \in \mathbb{Z} - \{0\}$$

$$a^2 - b^2d \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftarrow a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{such that } \underline{\cancel{k}} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$b^2d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$b^2 \quad \text{such that } b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{and } d \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ we have } (ad)^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$d \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}] \iff a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{and } d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{use } b = \frac{m}{n} \quad \text{then } \alpha = \frac{k}{2} \quad \underline{\text{'215-1c k 2/c}}$$

$$a^2 - b^2 d = \frac{k^2}{4} - \frac{m^2 d}{n^2} = \frac{k^2 n^2 - 4 m^2 d}{4 n^2} \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 \mid k^2 n^2 \Leftrightarrow 4 \mid \overbrace{m^2}^{23_n, 3_n} \mid \overbrace{n^2}^{23_n, 3_n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 23_n, 3_n \mid \frac{m}{n} \mid \overbrace{n^2}^{23_n, 3_n} \Leftrightarrow 4 \mid n^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n^2 \mid (k^2 n^2 - 4 m^2 d) \mid \overbrace{k^2}^{23_n-1c} \mid \overbrace{m^2 d}^{23_n-1c}$$

$$\sum_{d \mid k} (\mu(d) \cdot m_d) \mid n^2 \mid 4d \Leftrightarrow n^2 \mid 4m^2 d$$

$$\therefore n=2 \Leftrightarrow n^2=4 \Leftrightarrow \text{only 2 cases for } d$$

$$\frac{k^2 n^2 - 4 m^2 d}{4 n^2} = \frac{4 k^2 - 4 m^2 d}{16} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \mid \overbrace{16}^{1c}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow k, m \equiv 1, 3 \pmod{4} \mid k \quad 4 \mid (k^2 - m^2 d) \Leftrightarrow \\ \therefore k^2, m^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$\therefore d \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \Leftrightarrow 1-d \equiv k^2 - m^2 d \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-d}] \subset \mathbb{Z}[k, m] \quad d \equiv 1 \pmod 4 \quad \mathbb{Z}/k$$

$$\frac{k}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\sqrt{d} = m\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}\right) + \underbrace{\frac{k-m}{2}}_{\in \mathbb{Z}} \in \mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}\right]$$

לפנינו נראה $(\sum_j j^{1/2}) \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$

$$d \equiv 1 \pmod 4 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad \text{הנראה } \sum_j j^{1/2} \in \mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}\right]$$

$$\sum_j j^{1/2} \in \mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}\right] \quad \text{בנוסף } \sum_j j^{1/2} \in \mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{d}}{2}\right]$$

$$d \equiv 1 \pmod 4 \quad \text{ולכן} \quad R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}], \text{ להלן}$$

$$\text{Frac } R = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$$

$$\frac{m_1}{n_1} + \frac{m_2}{n_2}\sqrt{d} = \frac{m_1 n_2 + m_2 n_1 \sqrt{d}}{n_1 n_2} \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \subseteq \text{Frac } R$$

$$R \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \quad \text{ולכן } \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) \subseteq \text{Frac } R$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) = \text{Frac } R$$

$\gamma_{N(\mathcal{O})} \in \mathbb{Z}$ if and only if $\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2} \in \text{Frac } R$

$\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$ if and only if \sqrt{d} is not a square mod 4.

$\gamma_{N(\mathcal{O})} \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$ if and only if $d \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$.
 $\gamma_{N(\mathcal{O})} \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ if and only if $d \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$.

$\gamma_{N(\mathcal{O})} \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$ if and only if $d \equiv 5 \pmod{8}$.

For example, in $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$, we have $\gamma_{N(\mathcal{O})} \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$.

$\gamma_{N(\mathcal{O})} \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ if and only if $d \equiv 7 \pmod{8}$.

Thus, $\mathcal{O}_{-5} = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ is a ring of integers.

Similarly, $\mathcal{O}_3 = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$ is a ring of integers.

$\mathcal{O}_{-3} = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-3}]$ is a ring of integers.

Thus, $\mathcal{O}_{-3} = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-3}]$ is a ring of integers.

לפנינו קיימת קבוצה S של קהיביה $\{x \in S : f(x) = 0\}$

ולפנינו קיימת קבוצה T של מעריכים $\{x \in T : g(x) = 0\}$

ונדרש למצוא קבוצה $S \cap T$ שקיימת $\{x \in S \cap T : h(x) = 0\}$.

הנחות: $f(x) = 0 \iff x \in S$ ו- $g(x) = 0 \iff x \in T$

הנחות: $f(x) = 0 \iff x \in S$ ו- $g(x) = 0 \iff x \in T$

הנחות: $f(x) = 0 \iff x \in S$ ו- $g(x) = 0 \iff x \in T$

הנחות: $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_r \trianglelefteq R$ ו- $S = \bigcup_{i=1}^r P_i$

$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_r \subseteq I$ - \vdash P (ז'ye הגדרה)

$P_1, P_2 = \left\{ a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n : \begin{array}{l} a_i \in P_1 \\ b_i \in P_2 \end{array} \right\} \trianglelefteq R$

$P_1, P_2 \subseteq P_1 \cap P_2 \iff \exists x \in R$

- \vdash $\forall x \in S \cap T \exists y \in R$

$\{I \trianglelefteq R : \begin{array}{l} \text{קיים } I \neq \{0\} \\ \text{ו- } I \trianglelefteq S \cap T \end{array}\} \neq \emptyset$

Along the line $I \in \mathcal{I}$ and $a \in I$, R

$\{S \in \mathcal{I} \mid I \subset S\}$ contains $\{R\}$

Since $a \in I$ and $a \in S$, $a \in I \cap S$.
Therefore $I \cap S \neq \emptyset$.

$(P \subseteq I \text{ and } a \in P) \Rightarrow a \in I$.
 $\frac{a \in I}{a \in S}$ since $a \in S$.
 $\frac{a \in I}{a \notin I}$ since $a \in I$.
 $\frac{a \in I}{ab \in I}$ since $a, b \in I$.

1.5) $I \subseteq \{a \in \mathbb{Z} \mid a \in I\}$ $I_1 = I + Ra$
 $I_2 = I + Rb$
and $(a \in I \text{ and } b \in I)$

$\{a \in I \mid a \in I\}$ is $I - \text{ and } a \in I$

$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_r \subseteq I_1$

$Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_s \subseteq I_2$

$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_r, Q_1, \dots, Q_s \subseteq I_1, I_2 = (I + Ra)(I + Rb) \subseteq I$
Since $I \in \mathcal{I}$ and $I \in \mathcal{I}$, $I \in \mathcal{I}$.

$I^{-1} = \{x \in \text{Frac } R \mid xI \subseteq R\}$

$xI = \{xa \mid a \in I\}$

$I^{-1} \supseteq R$ $\Rightarrow I^{-1}$

1) ג) סינכ סולר R 'ג' 2 ניר

ג) אוסף לא יכל שילוב סדר גודל

שילוב IQR 'ג' סנוור

$R \subseteq I^{-1}$

$\left(\frac{1}{5} \in I^{-1} \text{ גכו } I = 5\mathbb{Z}, R = 2\mathbb{Z} \text{ לונדר} \right)$

$I^{-1} = \text{Frac } R$ 'ג' סולר נס $I = (0)$ סולר נס

ב) $0 \neq y \in I$ נס גודל $I \neq (0)$ נס גודל

$P_1 P_2 \dots P_r \subseteq yR \subseteq I$, נסיג ניר

ב) $\{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \subseteq \text{Frac } R$ נסיג ניר

(ב) $\{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \subseteq I$ ניר גודל

$P_1 P_2 \dots P_r \subseteq yR \subseteq I \subseteq P$

- ב) $1 \leq i \leq r$ ניר גודל, ניר P_i גודל

$\Leftarrow \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r\} \subseteq P_i$ ניר גודל $P_i \subseteq P$
 $i = r$, ניר גודל $P_r = P$

$P_r = P \supseteq I$

, r ∈ $\cup_{n \in N} J_n$

$$P_1 P_2 \dots P_{r-1} \notin yR$$

$$x = \frac{b}{y} \in \text{Frac } R \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} b \in P_1 P_2 \dots P_{r-1} \cap I \\ b \notin yR \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \exists x \in R, b \notin yR \quad -e \quad / \mid c \\ \exists x \in I^{-1}, x \in I \cap yR \end{array} \right\}$$

$$bI \subseteq P_1 P_2 \dots P_{r-1} I \subseteq P_1 P_2 \dots P_{r-1} P_r \subseteq yR$$

$$\{ba : a \in I\}$$

$$, a \in I \quad \sum \delta, \sum c$$

$$ba \in bI \subseteq yR$$

$$ba = yr \quad -e \quad \Rightarrow \quad r \in R \quad \sum \delta$$

$$x_a = \frac{ba}{y} = r \in R \quad \sum \delta$$

$$a \in I \quad \sum \delta$$

$$x \notin R \quad , x \in I^{-1} \quad \sum \delta$$