

Math 446 - Homework # 6

- Do the following calculations in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
 - $(2 + 10i) + (-3 + 15i)$
 - $(-13 + i) - (2 - 3i)$
 - $(1 + 3i)(2 - 10i)$
 - $\frac{1 + i}{i}$
 - $\frac{2 - 3i}{1 - 2i}$
- Calculate the norms of the following elements of $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
 - i
 - $2 - i$
 - 15
 - $15 + 102i$
- List all the associates of $-1 + 2i$.
- List all the associates of 10 .
- Carry out the division algorithm for z and w . That is, find q and r in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ with $z = wq + r$.
 - $z = -8 - i$ and $w = 3 + 2i$
 - $z = 5 + i$ and $w = -1 - 2i$
 - $z = 33 + 5i$ and $w = 10 - 2i$
- Determine whether or not $2 + 3i$ divides $10 - 11i$ in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
- Determine whether or not $3 - 2i$ divides $10 + i$ in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
- Determine whether or not $2 + i$ is prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. Find all the divisors of $2 + i$.
- Let w and v be Gaussian integers with $w \neq 0$ and $v \neq 0$. If w divides v and $N(w) = N(v)$, then w is an associate of v .

10. Can there exist Gaussian integers z and w where $N(z)$ divides $N(w)$, but z does not divide w ? Try to find some cases that are non-trivial, ie where $1 < N(z) < N(w)$. [Hint: You might need to write a computer program.]
11. Determine whether or not 2 is prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. Find all the divisors of 2.
12. Determine whether or not 13 is prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. Find all the divisors of 13.
13. Let z be a Gaussian integer. Suppose that z is not prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. Suppose further that $z \neq 0$ and z is not a unit. Then there exist Gaussian integers w and v where
 - (a) $z = wv$
 - (b) w is not a unit and w is not an associate of z
 - (c) v is not a unit and v is not an associate of z

That is, z factors non-trivially.

14. Let p be an odd prime in \mathbb{Z} with $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$. Prove that p is not prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
15. Let p be an odd prime in \mathbb{Z} with $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$. Prove that p is prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
16. Let $z, w \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$. Prove that w divides z if and only if \bar{w} divides \bar{z} .
17.
 - (a) $N(v) = N(\bar{v})$ for all Gaussian integers v .
 - (b) For any Gaussian integer u we have the following: u is a unit iff \bar{u} is a unit.
 - (c) Let $z \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$. Prove that z is prime if and only if \bar{z} is prime.
18. Let $z \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$. Prove that if $N(z)$ is a prime in \mathbb{Z} , then z is prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
19. Let $w, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$. Prove that if w is a unit and z divides wy , then z divides y .