## Master Training Program : Royal Academy of Cambodia/CIMPA

Written control: October 26, 2006
Timing: 3 hours
No document, no calculator
All answers require a proof.

1. Recall that the continued fraction expansion of a real irrational number $t$, namely

$$
t=a_{0}+\frac{1}{a_{1}+\frac{1}{a_{2}+\frac{1}{a_{3}+\frac{1}{\ddots}}}}
$$

with $a_{j} \in \mathbf{Z}$ for all $j \geq 0$ and $a_{j} \geq 1$ for $j \geq 1$, is denoted by $\left[a_{0} ; a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, \ldots\right]$.
Let $t$ be the real number whose continued fraction expansion is $[1 ; 3,1,3,1,3,1, \ldots]$, which means $a_{2 n}=1$ and $a_{2 n+1}=3$ for $n \geq 0$. Write a quadratic polynomial with rational coefficients vanishing at $t$.
2. Solve the equation $y^{2}-y=x^{2}$
a) in $\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}$,
b) in $\mathbf{Q} \times \mathbf{Q}$.
3. Solve the equation $x^{15}=y^{21}$ in $\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}$.
4. Let $A=\mathbf{Z}[1 / 2]$ be the subring of $\mathbf{Q}$ spanned by $1 / 2$.
a) Is $A$ a finitely generated $\mathbf{Z}$-module?
b) Which are the units of $A$ ?
5. Which are the finitely generated sub- $\mathbf{Z}$-modules of the additive group $\mathbf{Q}$ ?
6. Find the rational roots of the polynomial $X^{7}-X^{6}+X^{5}-X^{4}-X^{3}+X^{2}-X+1$.
7. Let $k$ be the number field $\mathbf{Q}(i, \sqrt{2})$.
a) What is the degree of $k$ over $\mathbf{Q}$ ? Give a basis of $k$ over $\mathbf{Q}$. Find $\gamma \in k$ such that $k=\mathbf{Q}(\gamma)$. Which are the conjugates of $\gamma$ over $\mathbf{Q}$ ?
b) Show that $k$ is a Galois extension of $\mathbf{Q}$. What is the Galois group? Which are the subfields of $k$ ?
8. Let $\zeta \in \mathbf{C}$ satisfy $\zeta^{5}=1$ and $\zeta \neq 1$. Let $K=\mathbf{Q}(\zeta)$.
a) What is the monic irreducible polynomial of $\zeta$ over $\mathbf{Q}$ ? Which are the conjugates of $\zeta$ over $\mathbf{Q}$ ? What is the Galois group $G$ of $K$ over $\mathbf{Q}$ ? Which are the subgroups of $G$ ?
b) Show that $K$ contains a unique subfield $L$ of degree 2 over $\mathbf{Q}$. What is the ring of integers of $L$ ? What is its discriminant? What is the group of units?

The solution will soon be available on the web site
http://www.math.jussieu.fr/~miw/coursCambodge2006.html

