

## Exercises for Section 4.5: Computing the Class Group

Math 582e, Winter 2009, University of Washington

**Due Wednesday February 11, 2009**

1. Explain as much as you can about what “goes on” when using the class group algorithm from class to compute the class groups of the following field:

- (a)  $x^4 + 6$
- (b)  $x^4 - 3x + 5$
- (c)  $x^4 - 3x - 5$
- (d)  $x^3 + 113$

In particular,

- (a) What bound  $B$  do you use?
- (b) What is  $\#T$ ?
- (c) What is the rank of  $\mathcal{O}_K^*$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{K,T}^*$ ?
- (d) Do the units of the form  $p$  and  $\alpha - k$ , for  $f(k)$  smooth with  $|k| < 100$ , suffice to generate  $\mathcal{O}_{K,T}^*$  (up to torsion)?
- (e) If the answer to the previous question is no, how many more units did you need to throw in using LLL?
- (f) What are explicit generators for the class group?

You may use Sage as much as you want for this problem, along with the code handouts at <http://wiki.wstein.org/09/582e/code> (see the tex files for cut and pastable code). If you want, you can use the output of Sage/PARI's `class_number` command to find out what the true class number is; i.e., you don't have to use the class number formula to find  $\text{Reg}_K \cdot \#\text{Cl}(K)$ , and you don't have to compute an approximation to  $\text{Reg}_K$  explicitly... unless you want to.