

CHAPTER 4, QUESTION 12

12. Prove that $\mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{2} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{5} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{10}$ is not integrally closed in its quotient field. [HINT: Consider $\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$.]

Solution. Let

$$D = \mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{2} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{5} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{10} = \{a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{5} + d\sqrt{10} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

The field of quotients of D is

$$K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5}) = \{r + s\sqrt{2} + t\sqrt{5} + u\sqrt{10} \mid r, s, t, u \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$$

Let

$$\theta = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

Clearly

$$\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

so

$$\theta \in K, \quad \theta \notin D.$$

Now

$$\theta^2 = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \frac{6 + 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = 3 + \sqrt{5}$$

so that θ is integral over $\mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}\sqrt{5}$ and thus over D . Hence D is not integrally closed in its quotients field. ■

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