

5 נסchen

$\alpha/\mathbb{Z}$  נסchen  $\alpha/\mathbb{Z}$   $p = a^2 + b^2$   $i/\mathbb{Z} \cdot i/\mathbb{Z}$   $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$  (1640, 1N12) (2en)

$p \not\equiv 3 \pmod{4}$   
 $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})$

$\{e, \omega\} \subset \mathcal{O}_K \Leftrightarrow p = N_{K/\mathbb{Q}}(a+b\sqrt{-1}) \Leftrightarrow p = a^2 + b^2$  נוסף

$\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$

$p \text{ נסchen}$

$N(\mathfrak{p}) = p \text{ or } \mathfrak{p} \triangleleft \mathcal{O}_K \text{ נסchen}$

$Cl_K = \{\mathfrak{e}\} \quad \text{יענו, } i/\mathbb{Z} \cdot i/\mathbb{Z} \text{ נסchen } \mathcal{O}_K$

$\Leftrightarrow (\mathfrak{p} \mid \mathcal{O}_K \text{ נסchen} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{p} \mid \mathcal{O}_K)$

$\alpha/\mathbb{Z} \cdot \mathfrak{p} = |N_{K/\mathbb{Q}}(\mathfrak{p})| = N(\mathfrak{p}) \quad i/\mathbb{Z} \cdot i/\mathbb{Z} \text{ נסchen } \mathfrak{p} \mathcal{O}_K$

$\mathfrak{p} \mathcal{O}_K = \mathfrak{p}_1^{e_1} \dots \mathfrak{p}_r^{e_r}$

$\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbb{Z}[\theta] \quad \theta = \sqrt{-1} \quad \mathfrak{p} \mathcal{O}_K \text{ נסchen}$

$\mathcal{O}_{\theta} = B = \mathcal{O}_K \cap \mathbb{R}$

$x^2 + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_p[x] \quad \text{נוסף } x^2 + 1 \mid p$

$P = (1+\theta, 2) = (1+\sqrt{-1}, 2) = (1+\sqrt{-1})(1-\sqrt{-1}) \quad 2 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$

$\mathbb{K}/\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \text{Freron } 2, \text{ ps}$

$p \text{ bilin eile e1 } x^2 + 1 \text{ divs } \mathbb{F}_p[x] . p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \quad (2)$

$a \in \mathbb{F}_p^* \Rightarrow a^2 \in \mathbb{F}_p^* \quad 4 \mid (p-1) \quad \gamma^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \mathbb{F}_p^* \cong \mathbb{Z}_{(p-1)/2}^\times$

eile  $a \neq -1, \text{ ps} \quad a^2 = -1 \Leftrightarrow o(a^2) = 2 \quad \text{divs } 4 \quad \text{non}$

$x^2 + 1 = (x-a)(x+a) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$

$\text{so, } x^2 \equiv a \pmod{p}$

$$pO_K = P_1 P_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{if } p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ \text{if } p \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{if } a \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ \text{if } a \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ \text{if } a \equiv -1 \pmod{4} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_1 = (p, a + \sqrt{-1}) \\ P_2 = (p, a - \sqrt{-1}) \end{array} \right.$$

eile  $x^2 + 1 \text{ divs } \mathbb{F}_p[x] . p \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \quad (3)$

$\mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow 4 \text{ non divs } \mathbb{F}_p[x] \text{ is } p \text{ bilin}$   
 $\therefore \text{ps} \quad pO_K = P$

$\therefore p \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \Leftrightarrow \text{ps} \quad pO_K \text{ is } \underline{\text{non}}$

$d_K = -4 : \text{non divs } p = 2 \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{K}/\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \text{Freron } p \quad (2)$

בנוסף לאננו  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  ניקח  $\zeta_{2017}$

?  $p\mathcal{O}_K$  נסימן  $\mathcal{O}_{K,\zeta}$

$\mathcal{F}_\theta = \mathcal{O}_K[\zeta]$ ,  $\theta = \sqrt{d}$  נגזר,  $\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{d}]$  אם  $d \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4}$

בנוסף נרמז  $p\mathcal{O}_K$  בפ'  $\mathcal{O}_{K,\zeta}$  ו- $\mathcal{O}_{K,\zeta^2}$

$\sum e_i f_i = 2$   
 $p\mathcal{O}_K = p^2 \Leftrightarrow p|d_K^{4d} \Leftrightarrow \text{רנורם } p : \mathcal{O}_{K,\zeta} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p$

$x^2 - d$  ב- $e_1e_2e_3 \Leftrightarrow p\mathcal{O}_K = P_1P_2$   $\mid \zeta$ ,  $p \nmid 4d$   $p \mid c$

$p \mid d_K$   $e_1e_2 \mid c \Leftrightarrow \zeta^e p\mathcal{O}_K = p$

Legendre  $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{если } (a, q) = 1 \text{ и } \exists x \text{ such that } x^2 \equiv a \pmod{q} \\ -1 & \text{если } \end{cases}$

$$\left( \frac{a}{q} \right) = \begin{cases} 1, & \exists x \text{ such that } x^2 \equiv a \pmod{q} \\ -1, & \text{если} \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \frac{-1}{q} \right) \text{ называется} \quad \text{если} \quad \left( \frac{ab}{q} \right) = \left( \frac{a}{q} \right) \left( \frac{b}{q} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{p}{q} \right) \quad \text{если}$$

$$\left(\frac{-1}{q}\right) = \begin{cases} -1, & q \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ 1, & q \equiv 1, 2 \pmod{4} \end{cases}$$

... j'elot  $p, q \geq 3$  :  $(1797)$  oise le  $\sigma_{1217} \Delta^{1217}$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{p}{q}\right) \left(\frac{q}{p}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2} \cdot \frac{q-1}{2}}$$

... e'  $\sigma_{1217}$   $\sigma_{1217}^2 = \sigma_{1217}^3$   $\sigma_{1217}^4 = 1$   
 $\sigma_{1217}^5 = (\frac{d}{p})$   $\sigma_{1217}^6 = (\frac{d}{p})^2 = 1$   $\sigma_{1217}^7 = (\frac{d}{p})^3 = (\frac{d}{p})$

$$\sigma_{1217} \sigma_{1217}^2 = \sigma_{1217}^3 = 1$$

$$\sigma_{1217}^3 = (\frac{d}{p})^3 = (\frac{d}{p})$$

$$K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{O}_K = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_K = \mathbb{Z}^2 \iff p = 2, 3 \quad \text{and} \quad d_K = 12$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) \quad \text{def} \quad \begin{cases} 1 & p \geq 5 \\ -1 & p = 2, 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{p}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2} \cdot \frac{3-1}{2}} = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{p}{3}\right), & p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ -\left(\frac{p}{3}\right), & p \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & \frac{p-1}{2} \\ 1/3 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 1 \quad \begin{array}{c|c} x \pmod{3} & x^2 \\ \hline 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{p}{3}\right) \quad \text{if } n$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = -1$$

$p \pmod{12}$	$p \pmod{3}$	$p \pmod{4}$	$\left(\frac{p}{3}\right)$	$\left(\frac{3}{p}\right)$	$\rightarrow \gamma \alpha \beta$
1	1	1	1	1	
5	2	1	-1	-1	
7	1	3	1	-1	
11	2	3	-1	1	

$$\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & p \equiv 1, 11 \pmod{12} \\ -1, & p \equiv 5, 7 \pmod{12} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 1 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

$$P_{E(\zeta_3)}^0 = \begin{cases} P^2, & p = 2, 3 \\ P, P_2, & p \equiv 1, 11 \pmod{12} \\ P, & p \equiv 5, 7 \pmod{12} \end{cases} \quad \underbrace{\delta_{2,1}}_{\rightarrow} \quad \overline{P^0}$$

$$\text{if } d \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \quad \theta \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$S_\theta = O_k, \quad O_k = \mathbb{Q}[\theta]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for } p \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad pO_k \subseteq \mathbb{Z}, \quad p \in \mathbb{Z} \\ & \therefore p \mid \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \theta^n \quad \text{for } \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \theta^n \right) \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\theta = 1 + \sqrt{d}$$

$$2\theta - 1 = \sqrt{d}$$

$$4\theta^2 - 4\theta + 1 = d$$

$$4\theta^2 - 4\theta + (1-d) = 0$$

$$\theta^2 - \theta + \frac{1-d}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1-d}{4} \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$2 \mid \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \theta^n \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{and} \quad d \equiv 1 \pmod{8}$$

$$d \equiv 1 \pmod{8} \iff$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1-d}{4} \equiv x(x-1) \pmod{2}$$

$$2O_k = P_1 P_2 \iff$$

$$\text{if } c \mid d \quad 2\sigma_k = p \quad \text{if } c \nmid d \quad d \equiv 5 \pmod{8} \quad \omega(c)$$

ר' י' ז' ו' כ' נ' ס' ו' כ' ו' כ' ו' כ' ו' כ' ו' כ' ו' כ'

$$f_{2/c} \cdot \mathbb{Z}[\theta] \subsetneq \sigma_k \quad \text{if } c \mid \theta = \sqrt{d} \quad \text{if } c \nmid \theta$$

$$\sigma_k = \mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}\right] \quad f_\theta \text{ is } \in \mathbb{Z}[p] \iff p \mid 2$$

$$\text{בנוסף, } p \text{ מחלק } x^2-d \text{ אם ורק אם } p \text{ מחלק } d$$

$$\text{בנוסף, } K = \text{Frac } A \quad : \text{בנוסף, } f \in K \text{ מחלק } g \text{ אם ורק אם }$$

$$L \rightarrow A \otimes_{(A \otimes B)} B$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{בנוסף, } L \subseteq_{\text{רנ}} L \subseteq_{\text{רנ}} 0,02 \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \\ & L \subseteq_{\text{רנ}} L \subseteq_{\text{רנ}} \cup_{\beta_i \in B} \text{המתקיים } \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \in B \\ & (\beta \in B, \frac{b}{a} \in \beta) \cap L \end{aligned}$$

$$d(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_n) = \det(T_{\sigma_{L/K}}(\beta_i, \beta_j)) \in A \quad \text{בנוסף}$$

$\exists \int_A$  A be  $\int_{I_{1,2, \dots, n}}$  if  $d_{L_K}$   $\rightarrow$   $\int_{\{P_1, \dots, P_n\}}$  the

$\sigma_{\text{det}} - K$   $\int_{\{P_1, \dots, P_n\}}$   $d(P_1, \dots, P_n)$   $\int_{I_{1,2, \dots, n}}$   $\geq 0$  for

$L$   $\subseteq \{P_1, \dots, P_n\} \subseteq B$

$\int_{I_C} \{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$   $\geq 0$   $\int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$  the

$$d(P_1, \dots, P_n) = d(P_1, \dots, P_n) \det(M)^2$$

$\int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$   $\int_{I_C} d(P_1, \dots, P_n) \geq 0$   $M$   $\in L$

$\Leftrightarrow \int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$   $d(P_1, \dots, P_n) = 0$   $\int_{I_C} d(P_1, \dots, P_n) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$   $d_{L_K}$   $\leq$   $\int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}}$  the

.  $\therefore$   $\int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$   $\forall L_K$   $\forall A$   $\forall L_K$   $\subseteq A$

$\int_{I_C} \sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$   $A \subseteq \int_{I_C}$

$$d_{L_K} = (d(P_1, \dots, P_n))$$

$P_1, \dots, P_n$   $\sigma_{\text{det}} \geq 0$   $\int_{I_C}$

$\forall L_K \subseteq A \quad \forall L_K \subseteq A \quad \forall L_K \subseteq A \quad \forall L_K \subseteq A$  the

$\forall d_{L_K} \Leftrightarrow L_K \subseteq \{P_1, \dots, P_n\} \subseteq I_C$

וננו נסב ל- $F$  ור' לא נסב  $F$  אם וננו

$\int^e \{_{\text{בנ} \text{ נסב}} \leftarrow \text{בר' נסב } g_{10} \text{ נסב } \vee \right)$   
 $\left( \text{בנ} \text{ נסב } \int^w \right)$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{נסב } \text{Tr}_{v/F}(v) \in F \text{ נסב } v \in V \\ \text{נסב } F \text{ נסב } \{ \text{בנ} \text{ נסב } \text{בנ} \text{ נסב } \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \vee \in V \\ \vee \rightarrow V \\ w \mapsto vw \end{array}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vee \\ \beta_1, \dots, \beta_m \end{array} \right\} \text{נסב } \beta_1, \dots, \beta_m$

$d(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_m) = \det(\text{Tr}_{v/F}(\beta_i \beta_j)) \in F$

$\text{נסב } d(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_m) = 0 \iff \beta_1, \dots, \beta_m$

נסב נסב  $\text{נסב } \text{Tr}_{v/F}(v) \in F \iff V_1, V_2 \text{ נסב }$  וננו

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \int^{\beta_1} \dots \int^{\beta_m} \\ (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \end{array} \right\} (\beta_1, \dots, \beta_m)$

$V_1 \times V_2 \text{ נסב } \int^{\beta_1} \dots \int^{\beta_m} ((\alpha_1, 0), \dots, (\alpha_n, 0), (0, \beta_1), \dots, (0, \beta_m))$

$d_{V_1 \times V_2/F}(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) = d_{V_1/F}(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \cdot d_{V_2/F}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_m) \quad \int^{\beta_1}$

$$d_{V_1 \times V_2/F}(\alpha_1, \beta_1) = \det \begin{pmatrix} \text{Tr}_{V_1/F}(\alpha_i d_j) & 0 \\ 0 & \text{Tr}_{V_2/F}(\beta_i d_j) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{adjugate}}$$

$A = \bar{O}_K$   
 $B = O_L$   $\left[ \begin{matrix} \text{no} \\ \text{no} \end{matrix} \right]$   $\int_{\mathbb{A}^1_K} \int_{\mathbb{A}^1_L} f_{1,2}/_K$   $\otimes \bar{O}_K$   $\Rightarrow$  2 adj

$d_{B/\bar{B}} / A/\bar{\phi}$   $= 0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{\phi} | d_{L/K}$

$B/\bar{B} \cong \prod_{i=1}^r B/\bar{P}_i^{e_i} \times \dots \times B/\bar{P}_r^{e_r}$   
 $\bar{B} = P_1^{e_1} P_2^{e_2} \dots P_r^{e_r}$

$\bar{P}_1, \dots, \bar{P}_n$   $\in \text{basis of } B/\bar{B}$   $\subseteq \bar{O}_K$   
 $A/\bar{\phi}$   $\text{free}$

$(\text{adjoint})$   $(\text{adjoint})$   $\text{are related}$

$$\dim_{\bar{\phi}} B/\bar{B} = n = [L:K]$$

$\text{order of } \text{adjoint} \text{ of } \bar{B}$ :  $\{e_1, \dots, e_n \in B\}$   $\text{and}$

$\bar{P}_1, \dots, \bar{P}_n$   $\in \text{basis of } B/\bar{B}$   $\subseteq \bar{O}_K$

$n = \dim_K L \Rightarrow K \text{ free}$

$A/\bar{\phi}$   $\text{free}$   $\text{and}$   $\text{adjoint}$   $\text{is free}$ ,  $K \text{ free} \Rightarrow A/\bar{\phi}$   
 $\text{basis of } A/\bar{\phi}$   $\text{is basis of } B/\bar{B}$ ,  $\text{basis of } B/\bar{B}$   $\text{is basis of } A/\bar{\phi}$

$$d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q}(\bar{\beta}_1, \dots, \bar{\beta}_n) = \det(\text{Tr}(\bar{\beta}_i \bar{\beta}_j)) = \frac{\text{det } (\text{Tr}_{L_K}(\beta_i \beta_j))}{\text{det } (\text{Tr}_{L_K}(\beta_i))}$$

$$\beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \in \mathbb{F}_q \iff d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = 0 \quad \text{if } \beta \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow d_{L_K} \subseteq \mathbb{F} \iff d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} \in \mathbb{F} \quad \text{if } \beta \neq 0$$

$$\mathbb{F} | d_{L_K}$$

$$\text{If } \beta \in \mathbb{F} \text{ then } d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = \overline{\text{det } (\text{Tr}_{L_K}(\beta))}$$

$$\mathbb{F} | d_{L_K} \iff d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = 0$$

1. If  $\beta \in \mathbb{F}$ , then  $d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = 0$

$$d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = \prod_{i=1}^r d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_{q^{e_i}}/A_q}$$

$\beta \in \mathbb{F}$ ,  $\beta \in \mathbb{F}$   $\iff$   $d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = 0$

$$\text{If } e > 1 \text{ and } \beta \in \mathbb{F}_{q^e} \text{ then } d_{\beta/\mathbb{F}_q} = 0$$

$$e_i > 1 \Leftrightarrow d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} / A_\wp = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad e \mid d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} \Rightarrow \wp \mid d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e}$$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \wp \mid d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} \\ \wp \mid d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} \end{array} \right) \Leftrightarrow$

$$d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e}{\wp} \text{ is irreducible} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e}{\wp} \text{ is separable}$$

$\therefore \wp \mid d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in B \setminus \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ such that } x \in \wp \cap B \setminus \mathbb{A}_\wp^e$

$\therefore \wp \mid d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in B \setminus \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ such that } x \in \wp \cap B \setminus \mathbb{A}_\wp^e$

$$\bar{x}^e = 0 \quad \therefore (\bar{x}\bar{\beta}_j)^e = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{\beta}_j \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e$$

$\therefore \bar{x}\bar{\beta}_j \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ and } \bar{x} \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ and } \bar{\beta}_j \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e$

$\therefore 0 = \bar{x}\bar{\beta}_j \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ and } \bar{x} \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ and } \bar{\beta}_j \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e \text{ and } \bar{x} \in \mathbb{A}_\wp^e$

$$\text{and } \text{Tr}(\bar{x}\bar{\beta}_j) = 0 \quad \text{and}$$

$$d_{B/\mathbb{A}_\wp^e} / A_\wp = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ -x & & \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

הסבירות של מילויים בהמונטג'ו מושג על ידי סכום שורש המספרים הריבועיים.

$$\text{הו} \quad n = [K:\mathbb{Q}] \quad \text{הו} \quad \text{הו} \quad K \quad \text{הו} \quad \underline{\text{אנו}}$$

$\sigma: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  סעיפים נספחים למספרים ריאליים

המספרים הקיימים נספחים למספרים ריאליים

$$\tau, \bar{\tau}: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \mathcal{O}_K^* \cong \mu(K) \times \mathbb{Z}^{r+s-1}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \left( e^{-x_1^2/2} \right)^s \prod_{i=1}^r \sigma_i(x_i) \prod_{j=1}^s \bar{\tau}_j(x_j) dx_1 \dots dx_r = \int_{\mathbb{R}^r} \prod_{i=1}^r \sigma_i(x_i) dx_1 \dots dx_r \int_{\mathbb{C}^s} \prod_{j=1}^s \bar{\tau}_j(x_j) dx_1 \dots dx_s$$

$$\theta: K \hookrightarrow \mathbb{V} = \mathbb{R}^r \times \mathbb{C}^s$$

$$x \mapsto (\sigma_1(x), \dots, \sigma_r(x), \bar{\tau}_1(x), \dots, \bar{\tau}_s(x))$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_r, y_1, \dots, y_s) \in \mathbb{V}$$

$$N(x_1, \dots, y_s) = |x_1| \dots |x_r| \cdot |y_1|^2 \dots |y_s|^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{>0}$$

$$\text{הו} \quad N: \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$G = \{(x_1, \dots, y_s) \in \mathbb{V} : N(x_1, \dots, y_s) = 1\}$$

$$N(\theta(x)) = |N_{\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Q}}(x)| \quad x \in K$$

$$U = \theta(\mathcal{O}_K^*) = G \cap \theta(\mathcal{O}_K)$$

$$V^* = (\mathbb{R}^*)^r \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^s$$

$$L : V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{r+s}$$

$$L(x_1, \dots, y_s) = (\log |x_1|, \dots, \log |x_r|, 2\log |y_1|, \dots, 2\log |y_s|)$$

$$L(\mathcal{U}) = H = \{(z_1, \dots, z_{r+s}) \in \mathbb{R}^{r+s} \mid z_1 + \dots + z_{r+s} = 0\} \simeq$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{r+s-1}$$

so  $L(u) \subseteq H$  if and only if  $L(u) \simeq \mathbb{Z}^{r+s-1}$

$$O_K^* \simeq U \simeq (\ker L|_U) \times L(U) \simeq \mu(K) \times \mathbb{Z}^{r+s-1}.$$

$\cup$   $B$  is closed if and only if  $\cup B \subseteq H$  in other words

$$H = \bigcup_{B \in L(K)} (B + \tilde{B})$$

$B \subseteq G$  if and only if  $\cup uB$  is closed

$$H = L(G) = \bigcup_{u \in U} \underbrace{L(B)}_{\tilde{B}} + L(u)$$

$$V = \mathbb{R}^r \times \mathbb{C}^s \simeq \mathbb{R}^r \times (\mathbb{R}^2)^s \simeq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\Theta(\Omega_k) = \cup(\Omega_k)$$

$$\cup(\omega) : (\sigma_1(\omega), \dots, \sigma_r(\omega), \operatorname{Re} \tau_i(\omega), \operatorname{Im} \tau_i(\omega), \dots)$$

$$\text{vol}(\cup(\Omega_k)) = \sqrt{|d_{\Omega_k}|}$$

$$\text{vol}(\cup(\Omega_k)) \leq N^r \cdot r^r \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot r^{r-1} \cdot N^{r-1} \cdot \dots \cdot N^1 \cdot 1^1 \cdot N^0 \cdot 1^0 \cdot 1^0 \cdot \dots \cdot 1^0$$

$$\text{vol}(X) > 2^n \sqrt{|d_X|}$$

$$\text{vol}(g^{-1}X) = \text{vol}(X) \quad , \quad g \in G$$

$$\mathcal{N}(g^{-1}X) = \mathcal{N}(X)$$

$$\Omega \neq \emptyset \quad \text{and} \quad \Theta(\Omega_k) \cap g^{-1}X \neq \emptyset$$

$$\Theta(\Omega_g) \subset g^{-1}X$$

$$\mathcal{N}(g^{-1}X) = \mathcal{N}(X) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$|\mathcal{N}_{k_\alpha}(g)| \leq M - \epsilon$$

$$\Omega_k \subseteq \mathbb{R}^r \times \mathbb{C}^s \subseteq \mathbb{R}^r \times (\mathbb{R}^2)^s \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\mathcal{N}(I) \leq M - \epsilon$$

- e.  $\exists \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \in O_K$  17.

$\alpha_1 O_K, \dots, \alpha_m O_K$

$\leq M$   $\forall n \exists j \forall i \exists \epsilon > 0$   $\exists \alpha_j \in O_K$   $\sum \alpha_j$

- e.  $\exists \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \in O_K$   $N(\alpha_j O_K) \leq M$  17.

$$(\alpha_j) = (\alpha_i)$$

$\exists \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \in O_K$   $\forall n \forall \epsilon > 0$   $\alpha_j = \epsilon \alpha_i$   $\exists \delta$

$$\exists X \ni \Theta(\alpha_j) = \underbrace{\Theta(\epsilon)}_{\epsilon < \delta} \Theta(\alpha_i)$$

$\exists X \cap \cup \Theta(\alpha_i) \neq \emptyset$

$X \cap \cup \Theta(\alpha_i) \neq \emptyset$

$\Theta(\alpha_i) X \cap \cup \Theta(\alpha_i) \neq \emptyset$

$\exists u \cap \underbrace{(\bigcup_{i=1}^m \Theta(\alpha_i) X)}_B \neq \emptyset$   $\forall g \in G$   $\exists g$

$\exists u \cap \bigcup_{i=1}^m \Theta(\alpha_i) X \subseteq \{g\} \cap \bigcup_{i=1}^m \Theta(\alpha_i) X$

$$G = \bigcup_{u \in U} B$$