

## Answer on Question #82164 – Math – Abstract Algebra

### Question

Find unit set of  $Z[\sqrt{m}]$ , where  $m$  is not perfect square.

### Solution

We have to find all integer solutions  $(x, y)$  to the Pell equation (1):

$$a = x + y\sqrt{m};$$

$$b = x - y\sqrt{m};$$

$$ab = 1;$$

$$(x + y\sqrt{m})(x - y\sqrt{m}) = 1.$$

$$x^2 - my^2 = 1. \quad (1)$$

1)  $m = -1$ :

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1. \quad (2)$$

This equation has four trivial solutions:  $(\pm 1, 0)$ ,  $(0, \pm 1)$  and 4 units:

$$-1; 1; -i; i.$$

2)  $m < -1, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ :

$$x^2 + (-m)y^2 = 1. \quad (3)$$

In this case we have two trivial solutions:  $(\pm 1, 0)$  and 2 units.

$$-1; 1.$$

3) In case of the positive non-perfect number for  $m$  we have two trivial solutions:  $(\pm 1, 0)$ , 2 units:  $-1; 1$ , and infinite number of non-trivial solutions:

$$(x; y) = (\pm x_n; \pm y_n), \text{ where:}$$

$$x_n + y_n\sqrt{m} = (x_0 + y_0\sqrt{m})^n, n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

For example, if  $m = 2, 3, 5$ :

a)  $m = 2$ ;

$$x^2 - 2y^2 = 1:$$

$$x_n + y_n\sqrt{2} = (3 + 2\sqrt{2})^n.$$

b)  $m = 3$ ;

$$x^2 - 3y^2 = 1:$$

$$x_n + y_n\sqrt{3} = (2 + \sqrt{3})^n.$$

c)  $m = 5$ ;

$$x^2 - 5y^2 = 1:$$

$$x_n + y_n\sqrt{5} = (9 + 4\sqrt{5})^n.$$