

Exercise Sheet 8

Dec 16, 2019

Exercise 1. Let b_1, \dots, b_n be an LLL-reduced basis of a lattice Λ for parameter $\delta \in (1/4, 1)$. Set $\alpha := (\delta - 1/4)^{-1}$. Show the following:

- (a) $\|b_i\|^2 \leq \alpha^{i-1} \|b_i^*\|^2$ for all i .¹
- (b) $\|b_j\| \leq \alpha^{(i-1)/2} \|b_i^*\|$ for all $j \leq i$.
- (c) $\|b_i\| \leq \alpha^{(n-1)/2} \lambda_i(\Lambda)$ for all i .²
- (d) $\|b_1\| \leq \alpha^{(n-1)/4} d(\Lambda)^{1/n}$.

Exercise 2. Compute an LLL reduced basis with $\delta = 3/4$ for the lattice defined by the rows of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Exercise 3. Show that $p = 10^{400} + 69$ is a pythagorean prime number and find $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ with $p = a^2 + b^2$. (Hint: This can be translated into a lattice problem in \mathbb{R}^2 . Exercise 1d will be helpful.)

Exercise 4. Let L be a field and let $\mu \subseteq L^*$ be a finite subgroup of the multiplicative group of L . Show that μ is cyclic.

¹Part of this is showing that $1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\alpha^i - \alpha}{\alpha - 1} \leq \alpha^{i-1}$.

²Prove (and use) the following: let $w_1, \dots, w_i \in \Lambda$ be linearly independent. Write $w_j = \sum_k a_{j,k} b_k$. For each j let $k(j)$ be the largest index k such that $a_{j,k} \neq 0$. Then $\|w_j\| \geq \|b_{k(j)}^*\|$.