1. Let D be an integral domain possessing a Euclidean function  $\phi.$  Give an example to show that

$$\phi(a) = \phi(b) \ (a, b \in D) \implies a \sim b.$$

Solution. It is shown in Theorem 2.2.3 that  $\phi(a+bi) = a^2 + b^2$  is a Euclidean function on  $\mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}i$ . Now

$$\phi(3+4i) = 3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25,$$
  
$$\phi(5) = 5^2 + 0^2 = 25,$$

so that

$$\phi(3+4i) = \phi(5).$$

However

$$\frac{3+4i}{5} = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \notin \mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}i$$

so that

$$3+4i \not\sim 5.$$

Hence  $\phi(a) = \phi(b) \ (a, b \in D) \implies a \sim b$ .

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