Re: JSH: The "Published" paper he dosen't what you to know about.

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- *From*: jstevh@xxxxxxx
- *Date*: 20 Sep 2006 17:41:14 −0700

marcus_b wrote:

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> One of the simpler cases to which your result should
> apply is when f = sqrt(5). In that case, the polynomial
> equation above becomes
>
> a^3 + 12 a^2 − 65 = 0.
>
> This is a monic polynomial with integer coefficients.
> It is irreducible over the rationals. The roots
> are algebraic integers. Dedekind's theorem
> and Galois theory both say that none of the roots are
> coprime to f^2 = 5 in the ring of algebraic integers.
> You however infer that one of the roots IS coprime
> to 5. And since you are saying that Galois theory is
> wrong, you must be saying that it is wrong in the ring
> to which it applies: the ring of algebraic integers.
> From which we must conclude: you think one of roots is
> coprime to 5 *** in the ring of algebraic integers.***
> This is inescapable.

Nope.

Why go in circles? I already note that the result isn't true in the
ring of algebraic integers, so why come back and claim that I'm saying
it's true in the ring of algebraic integers?

It's trivial math too.

You're doing what other posters have tried to do which is claim I'm
saying what I'm not, and denying the reality that I acknowledge that
none of the roots can be coprime to 5 in the ring of algebraic
integers.

James Harris

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