(1) If $K$ is a number field, show that $\mathcal{O}_{K}$ is a principal ideal domain if and only if every ideal $I$ of $\mathcal{O}_{K}$ contains an element $\alpha$ with $\left|N\left(\alpha \mathcal{O}_{K}\right)\right|=N(I)$.
(2) Find an integral basis for $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)}$ where $\alpha$ is a root of either $x^{3}-2 x+3$ or $x^{3}-x-4$.
(3) Show that every ideal in a Dedekind domain can be generated by two elements.
(4) If $K$ is a degree- $n$ number field, and $\alpha_{1}, \ldots, \alpha_{n} \in \mathcal{O}_{K}$, then show that $\Delta_{K / \mathbb{Q}}\left(\alpha_{1}, \ldots, \alpha_{n}\right)$ is congruent to 0 or $1 \bmod 4$.
Hint: consider odd and even permutations separately.

