# UNIT INDICES OF SOME IMAGINARY COMPOSITE QUADRATIC FIELDS 

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#### Abstract

Let $K$ be an imaginary abelian number field of type (2,2,2,2) not containing the 8th cyclotomic field. Using the fundamental units of real quadratic subfields of $K$, we give a necessary and sufficient condition for the unit index $Q_{K}$ of $K$ to be equal to 2 .


1. Introduction and results. Let $K$ be an imaginary abelian number field and $K_{0}$ the maximal real subfield of $K$. Let $E$ and $E_{0}$ be the groups of units of $K$ and $K_{0}$, respectively, and let $W$ be the group of roots of unity in $K$. Then we call the group index

$$
Q_{K}=\left[E: W E_{0}\right]
$$

the unit index of $K$.
Using the character group of $K, H$. Hasse [2] gave sufficient conditions for $Q_{K}$ to be equal to 1 or 2 , by which we can determine $Q_{K}$ for some types of fields $K$. However by his method we cannot always determine $Q_{K}$ for arbitrary $K$, even if $K$ is an imaginary composite quadratic field. (We call a field $K$ a composite quadratic field if $K$ is a composite of quadratic fields.) K . Yoshino and the author [3, 4] gave criteria to determine $Q_{K}$ of $K$ with Galois group $\operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbf{Q})$ of type $(2,2)$ and $(2,2,2)$.

In this paper we extend our previous results $[3,4]$ to the case that $K$ has Galois group $\operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbf{Q})$ of type $(2,2,2,2)$ and does not contain the 8th cyclotomic field, and then, we give a necessary and sufficient condition for the unit index $Q_{K}$ to be equal to 2 .

Notation. $\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{Q}$ : the sets of natural numbers, rational integers and rational numbers, respectively,
$=$ : the equality except rational quadratic factors,
$d_{0}, d_{1}, d_{2}, \ldots, d_{7}$ : square-free positive integers such that $d_{4} \overline{\overline{2}}$ $d_{2} d_{3}, d_{5} \underset{2}{=} d_{3} d_{1}, d_{6} \underset{2}{=} d_{1} d_{2}, d_{7} \underset{2}{=} d_{1} d_{2} d_{3}$ and $d_{0} \neq d_{i}(i=$ $1,2, \ldots, 7)$,
$K=\mathbf{Q}\left(\sqrt{-d_{0}}, \sqrt{d_{1}}, \sqrt{d_{2}}, \sqrt{d_{3}}\right)$ : an imaginary composite quadratic field of degree 16 ,

