Euclidean Rings of Algebraic Integers
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Abstract. Let $K$ be a finite Galois extension of the field of rational numbers with unit rank greater than 3. We prove that the ring of integers of $K$ is a Euclidean domain if and only if it is a principal ideal domain. This was previously known under the assumption of the generalized Riemann hypothesis for Dedekind zeta functions. We now prove this unconditionally.