

Algebra Qualifying Exam - August 2006

Full marks for complete answers to five questions.

Show all work fully and clearly.

Good luck!

1. (i) Let G be a group and let Z denote the center of G . Prove that G/Z is never a nontrivial cyclic group.

(ii) For any group G , the set $\text{Aut } G$ of all automorphisms of G is a group under composition. Prove that if $\text{Aut } G$ is cyclic then G must be abelian.

2. (i) Prove that there is no simple group of order $160 = 2^5 \cdot 5$.

(ii) Prove that there is no simple group of order pqr where p, q, r are distinct primes.

3. (i) Determine the number of Sylow 2-subgroups of the symmetric group S_4 .

(ii) Determine the number of Sylow 2-subgroups of the alternating group A_4 .

(iii) Determine all natural numbers n for which the alternating group A_n is solvable.

4. (i) Let R be a commutative ring in which every ideal is prime. Prove that R is a field. (Hint: For $x \neq 0$, consider (x) and (x^2) .)

(ii) Let F be a field and let R denote the subring of $F[x]$ consisting of all polynomials with linear term zero, i.e., $R = F \oplus x^2F[x]$.

(a) Show that each nonzero nonunit in R is a product of irreducible elements in R .

(b) Prove that R is not a UFD. (Hint: Show that x^2 and x^3 are irreducible in R .)

5. Prove that the polynomial $x^4 + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} but is reducible over \mathbb{F}_p , the finite field with p elements, for all primes p .

6. (i) Determine all primes p for which $x^2 + 1$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$.
(ii) Show that, for any prime p , the polynomial $f(x) = x^p - x - 1$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$. (Hint: Look at the roots of $f(x)$ in a splitting field.)
7. (i) Let L/K be a finite Galois extension of fields with Galois group G . Let H be a subgroup of G . Show that there is an $\alpha \in L$ such that $H = \{\sigma \in G : \sigma(\alpha) = \alpha\}$.
(ii) Give an example, with proof, of a finite extension of fields that is not separable.
8. (i) Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1}, \sqrt[4]{2})/\mathbb{Q}$ is a Galois extension and determine its Galois group.
(ii) Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5})/\mathbb{Q}$ is a Galois extension and determine its Galois group.
9. (i) Prove that \mathbb{Q} is not a free \mathbb{Z} -module.
(ii) Let R be a commutative ring and let I, J be ideals of R such that R/I is isomorphic to R/J (as R -modules). Prove that $I = J$.
10. (i) Determine the number of conjugacy (or similarity) classes of elements $A \in M_6(\mathbb{C})$ such that $A^3 = 0$.
(ii) Suppose that $A \in M_2(\mathbb{Q})$ satisfies $A^5 = I$ (where I denotes the 2×2 identity matrix). Prove that $A = I$.