

## ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAMINATION: AUGUST 2014

There are 10 problems. Each problem is worth 10 points. Please write your banner ID on the top of each page.

- (1) A finite group  $G$  acts on itself by conjugation. Determine all possible  $G$  if this action yields precisely three distinct orbits.
- (2) Let  $G$  be the group of matrices of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $a \in (\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})^\times$  and  $b \in \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . Find all normal subgroups of  $G$ .

- (3) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and  $r \in R$  a non-nilpotent element. (i.e. There exists no natural number  $n$  with  $r^n = 0$ .)
  - (a) Show that there is a prime ideal  $P$  such that  $r \notin P$ .
  - (b) Give an example of a ring  $R$  and a non-nilpotent element  $r$  which is contained in all maximal ideals  $\mathfrak{m}$  of  $R$ .
- (4) Let  $\eta$  be a primitive 16th root of unity over a field  $F$ . What can you say about the degree  $[F(\eta) : F]$  if:
  - (a)  $F$  has 17 elements.
  - (b)  $F$  has 9 elements.
  - (c) The characteristic of  $F$  is 2.
- (5) Let  $k$  be a field. Show that  $\{x^i \otimes y^j \mid i, j \geq 0\}$  is a basis for  $k[x] \otimes_k k[y]$  as a  $k$ -vector space. Then show that  $k[x] \otimes_k k[y] \cong k[x, y]$  as  $k$ -vector spaces.
- (6) Let  $p$  be a prime integer and let  $f(x)$  be the polynomial  $x^p - p - 1$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $f(x)$  irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
  - (b) Find the Galois group of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (7) Prove that the field  $\mathbb{R}$ , the real numbers, has no automorphisms besides the identity.
- (8) Let  $R$  be the ring of all continuous real valued functions defined on the closed interval  $[0, 1]$  and let  $M$  be a maximal ideal in  $R$ . Prove that there exists  $\alpha \in [0, 1]$  such that  $M = \{f \in R; f(\alpha) = 0\}$ .
- (9) Let  $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\beta} \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$  be the sequence defined by  $\alpha(n) = 2n$ ,  $\beta(m) = m + 2\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (a) Prove that the sequence is exact.
  - (b) Prove that the sequence is not split.
- (10) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}$  is not a projective  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module. Is this module injective?