

WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Department of Mathematics
Ph. D. Comprehensive Exam (Algebra)

May 2012

3 hours

Instructions: Give complete justifications for your answers, unless otherwise specified. Complete as many questions as you can. More credit will be given for complete solutions than for several partial solutions.

1. (10 points) Let R be a commutative ring with $1 \neq 0$. Suppose that R has only two ideals. Show that R is a field.
2. (10 points) Denote by $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{C})$ the 4 dimensional complex vector space of 2×2 matrices with complex coefficients. Let V be a \mathbb{C} -subspace of $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{C})$. Suppose that V consists of commuting matrices. Show that $\dim V \leq 2$.
3. (10 points) Consider a surjective homomorphism

$$q : G' \twoheadrightarrow G$$

of groups. Suppose that q has a section, i.e there is a group homomorphism $s : G \rightarrow G'$ such that $q \circ s = 1_G$. Here 1_G is the identity homomorphism. Show that, G' is a semi-direct product. More precisely show that

$$G' \cong \ker(q) \rtimes G.$$

4. (10 points) (a) (4 points) Suppose that we have an algebraic field extension L/K . Define what it means for L/K to be normal.
(b) (3 points) Give an example of a finite extension that is not normal. (Remember to justify your example.)
(c) (4 points) Prove or disprove : Suppose that L/K and M/L are finite normal extensions. Then M/K is normal.
5. (10 points) Let \mathbb{F} be a finite field with p elements, with p prime. Choose $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ with $\alpha \neq 0$. Consider the polynomial

$$X^p - X + \alpha.$$

(Such a polynomial is called an Artin-Schreier polynomial, although this fact is not important for the question.) Show that this polynomial is irreducible. (Hint : observe that the polynomial is invariant under the transformation $X \mapsto X + b$.)

6. (10 points) (a) (3 points) Produce a table of abelian groups of order 8 so that every abelian group of order 8 is isomorphic to exactly one group in your table. (You do not need to justify your answer.)

- (b) (7 points) How many subgroups of order 4 does the group $\mathbb{Z}/8 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2$ have. You should fully and CLEARLY justify your answer. (You will be marked on clarity of your solution!)
7. (10 points) Does there exist a group of order 5^3 whose center has order 5^2 ? (Note : Yes or No answers will receive no credit. Make sure that you give adequate justification for your answer.)
8. (10 points) (a) (2 points) Let \mathbb{F} be finite field and denote by \mathbb{F}^* the group of non-zero elements of \mathbb{F} under multiplication. Show that \mathbb{F}^* is cyclic. (Hint : Let d be maximal so that there is an $x \in \mathbb{F}^*$ with $\text{ord}(x) = d$. Here $\text{ord}(x)$ denotes the order of the element x in the group \mathbb{F}^* . Consider the equation $X^d - 1$ in \mathbb{F} .)
- (b) (4 points) Consider the finite field \mathbb{F}_9 of order 9. Find all generators for the cyclic group \mathbb{F}_9^* .
- (c) (4 points) Use the first part to show that the field extension $\mathbb{F}_{p^n}/\mathbb{F}_p$ is a separable extension. Here \mathbb{F}_{p^n} is the finite field with p^n elements.
9. (8 points) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over \mathbb{Q} . Consider a linear operator $T : V \rightarrow V$ with characteristic polynomial $c(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$. Let $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ be coprime to $c(x)$. Show that the operator $f(T)$ is invertible.
10. (7 points) Prove or disprove : Every finite group G is isomorphic to a subgroup of a dihedral group D_{2n} for some n . Recall : that D_{2n} is the group of symmetries of a regular n -gon. (Remember to fully justify your answer.)
11. (5 points) Suppose that G is a finite set with an associative binary operation denoted by \circ . Suppose that for all $a, b \in G$ the equations

$$a \circ x = b \quad x \circ a = b$$

have at least one solution x in G . Show that G , with multiplication defined by \circ , is a group.