

QUALIFYING EXAM ALGEBRA

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Answer eight of the following ten questions.

1. Let  $G$  be the subgroup  $\{e^{it} \mid t \in \mathbb{R}\}$  of the multiplicative group  $\mathbb{C} - \{0\}$ .
  - (a) Show that the subset  $H$  of  $G$  formed by all the elements of finite order is an infinite multiplicative group with infinite exponent.
  - (b) Show that  $H$  is isomorphic to the (additive) group  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (c) Show that any finite subgroup of  $H$  (or equivalently of  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ ) is cyclic.

2. Let  $p$  be an odd prime number and consider the set  $G = \{(x, y, z) \in (\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})^3\}$ . Using the usual addition and multiplication in  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ , define the composition law  $*$  on  $G$ :

$$(x, y, z) * (x', y', z') = (x + x', y + y', xy' + z + z') \quad \text{for all } (x, y, z), (x', y', z') \in G.$$

- (a) Show that  $G$  is isomorphic to a Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of the (multiplicative) group  $\text{GL}_3(p)$  of invertible  $3 \times 3$  matrices with coefficients in the field  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  via the map:

$$(x, y, z) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & z \\ 0 & 1 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the center and the commutator subgroups of  $G$ .
3. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring (with identity 1) and let  $I$  be an ideal of  $R$  that is contained in all the maximal ideals of  $R$ . Show that  $1 - x$  is a unit, for all  $x \in I$ .
  4. Let  $R$  be the ring  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$  of Gaussian integers.
    - (a) Factorize  $9 + 19i$  as product of irreducibles of  $R$ .
    - (b) Determine the field of fractions  $F$  of  $R$ .
    - (c) Show that  $f = 3X^3 - 6X^2 + 12X - 6$  is irreducible in  $F$  but not in  $R$ .
  5. Let  $R$  be a (non necessarily commutative) ring (with identity 1) and let  $e \in R$  be a central idempotent, that is  $e^2 = e$  and  $e$  is an element of the center of  $R$ . Let  $M$  be a left  $R$ -module and set  $eM = \{e \cdot x \mid x \in M\}$  and  $(1 - e)M = \{(1 - e) \cdot x \mid x \in M\}$ .
    - (a) Show that  $eM$  and  $(1 - e)M$  are  $R$ -submodules of  $M$ .
    - (b) Show that there is a split short exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow eM \xrightarrow{f} M \xrightarrow{g} (1 - e)M \longrightarrow 0$$

of left  $R$ -modules, where  $f$  is the inclusion and  $g$  is the left multiplication by  $(1 - e)$ .

6. Let  $R$  be an integral domain in which there exists no sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  such that  $a_{n+1}$  is a proper factor of  $a_n$  (that is  $a_{n+1}$  divides  $a_n$  and  $a_{n+1} \neq a_n$ ). Prove that  $R$  is a unique factorization domain (UFD) if and only if any irreducible element of  $R$  is also prime.

7. Let  $F$  be a field,  $E$  be a field extension of  $F$ , and  $K$  be a field extension of  $E$ .

(a) Show that if the extension  $K/F$  is separable then the extensions  $E/F$  and  $K/E$  are also separable.

(b) Is the converse true? (no proof required)

8. Let  $k$  be a field and let  $V$  be a finite dimensional  $k$ -vector space. Denote by  $V^*$  the dual of  $V$ , that is the set of all homomorphisms of  $k$ -vector spaces from  $V$  to  $k$ .

(a) Show that the following map, defined on a set of generators of  $V^* \otimes V$ , extends to a surjective homomorphism of  $k$ -vector spaces:

$$t : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow k, \quad t(\varphi \otimes v) = \varphi(v)$$

(b) Show that  $t$  admits a right inverse if and only if the characteristic of  $k$  is either zero, or does not divide the dimension of  $V$ .

9. Alex, Bart and Carl do their laundry at the same location. Alex washes his clothes once every 11 days, Bart one Friday each 2 weeks, and Carl once every 5 days. Last time that Alex did his laundry was on December 29, 2004; whereas for Bart it was on Friday December 31, 2004; and for Carl it was on January 1st, 2005.

After how many days will/did all 3 of them wash their clothes on the same day, for the first time after January 1st, 2005? (that is 01/01/05 is day 1)

10. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & -4 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \in M_4(\mathbb{R})$$

(a) Find the Jordan form  $J$  of  $A$ .

(b) Find an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $J = P^{-1}AP$ . (Note that you do not need to compute  $P^{-1}$ )

(c) Find the minimal polynomial of  $A$ .