

# Algebra Comprehensive Exam

Spring 2013

*Each problem is 10 points. Closed book and closed notes. Please turn off and put in your bag your cell phone and anything that has a screen. Time: 2 hours and 30 minutes. Please explain all your answers.*

1. Suppose that  $G$  is a finite group of odd order and  $N \subset G$  is a normal subgroup of order 5. Show that in fact  $N$  is central in  $G$ , i.e. commutes with all elements.
2. Let  $\sigma \in S_n$  be an  $(n-1)$  cycle with  $n \geq 3$ . Show that if  $\tau \in S_n$  commutes with  $\sigma$  then  $\tau$  is in the cyclic subgroup generated by  $\sigma$ .
3. Show that a group of order 340 has a cyclic subgroup of order 85.
4. Let  $p$  be a prime, and let  $R$  be the ring of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ pb & a \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $a, b$  are integers. Prove that  $R$  is isomorphic to the ring  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{p}]$ .
5. Let  $R$  be a PID and  $M$  a free  $R$ -module with basis  $e_1, \dots, e_n$ . Consider its submodule  $N$  generated by  $x_1e_1 + \dots + x_n e_n$  for some choice of  $x_i \in R$ . Suppose that  $M = N \oplus L$  for some submodule  $L \subset M$ . Show that  $(x_1, \dots, x_n) = R$ .
6. Let  $L$  be a vector space of dimension  $m$  and  $L_1, L_2$  its subspaces of dimension  $m_1, m_2$ , respectively. Show that  $m_1 + m_2 = \dim(L_1 \cap L_2) + \dim(L_1 + L_2)$  and find the range of the possible values for  $\dim(L_1 \cap L_2)$  and  $\dim(L_1 + L_2)$ .
7. Suppose that  $A$  is a real matrix of size  $n \times n$  and  $e^A = 1 + A + A^2/2! + A^3/3! + \dots$  is its exponent. Show that  $\det e^A = 1$  if and only if  $\text{tr}(A) = 0$ . (If you use a formula relating trace and determinant, you need to prove it.)
8. Let  $S, T$  be two normal operators on a finite dimensional Hermitian vector space. Show that if  $ST = TS$  then  $ST$  is normal as well.
9. Show that the polynomials

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x^4 + 2$$

have the same splitting field over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (Denote this splitting field by  $K$ .) Find the degree of the extension  $K : \mathbb{Q}$ , and a basis of  $K$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

10. For which primes  $p$  is the quotient  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]/(x^2 + x + 1)$  a field?