# Math 206C: Algebra <br> Final Exam 

Thursday, June 10, 2021.

- You have 2 hours for this exam. Pace yourself, and do not spend too much time on any one problem.
- Show your work and justify all of your answers! The more you explain your thought process, the easier it will be to give partial credit for incomplete solutions.
- This is a closed-book exam. No notes or outside resources can be used.

Do not use a calculator.

- You may use results that we proved in lecture without proving them here provided you clearly state the result you are using.
(There is an exception: If a question asks you to prove something that we proved in lecture, you should prove it, don't just state it.)

| Problems |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (8 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (6 Points) |  |
| Total |  |


| Problems |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 (8 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ (8 Points) |  |
| Total |  |

## Problems

1. Let $V$ be a vector space over $\mathbb{Q}$ of dimension at most $p-2$ where $p$ is prime. Let $T$ be a linear transformation on $V$ such that $T^{p}=I$ (where $I$ denotes the identity linear transformation). Show that $T=I$.
2. Determine up to similarity all $3 \times 3$ matrices in $\mathrm{GL}_{3}(\mathbb{Q})$ of order exactly 6 .

That is, give a list of matrices in $\mathrm{GL}_{3}(\mathbb{Q})$ of order exactly 6 with such that any matrix in $\mathrm{GL}_{3}(\mathbb{Q})$ of order exactly 6 is similar to a unique matrix in your list.
3. Let $F \subseteq K \subseteq L$ be fields and suppose that $L / F$ is finite. Prove that $[L: F]=[L: K] \cdot[K: F]$.
4. Let $K / F$ be a field extension and $\sigma \in \operatorname{Aut}(K / F)$ be an automorphism of $K$ fixing $F$. Suppose $f(x) \in F[x]$ and $\alpha \in K$.
(a) Prove that $\sigma(f(\alpha))=f(\sigma(\alpha))$.
(b) Prove that $\sigma$ permutes the set of roots of $f(x)$ in $K$.
5. (a) State the Primitive Element Theorem.
(b) Define what if means for a field $F$ of characteristic $p$ to be perfect.
(c) Let $F$ be a field. Define what it means for a field to be an algebraic closure of $F$.
6. Let $F$ be any field. Prove that if $K / F$ is a finite extension, then it is an algebraic extension.
7. Determine the Galois group of $\left(x^{3}-x+1\right)\left(x^{2}-2\right)$ over $\mathbb{Q}$ as an abstract group.
8. Let $K$ be the splitting field over $\mathbb{Q}$ of $x^{8}-1$.
(a) Find $[K: \mathbb{Q}]$.
(b) Describe the Galois group $G=\operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbb{Q})$ both as an abstract group and as a set of automorphisms.
(c) Find explicitly all subgroups of $G$ and the corresponding subfields of $K$ under the Galois correspondence.
9. Determine the Galois group of the splitting field of $x^{3}+2$ over $\mathbb{F}_{3}$, over $\mathbb{F}_{7}$, and over $\mathbb{F}_{11}$.
10. Fix a prime $p$. For all positive integers $m$ and $n$, let $f(m, n)$ be the number of nonzero ring homomorphisms from $\mathbb{F}_{p^{m}}$ to $\mathbb{F}_{p^{n}}$.
Note: For this question you should assume that a ring homomorphism must take 1 to 1 .
(a) What is $f(m, 6)$ ?
(b) What is $f(6, n)$ ?
11. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{5})$ is not a subfield of any cyclotomic field over $\mathbb{Q}$.

