# Math 206C: Algebra <br> Midterm 1 

Friday, April 23, 2021.

- You have 90 minutes 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (3 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (3 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (6 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (8 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (8 Points) |  |
| Total |  |


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

## Problems

1. True or False: Let $A$ be any $n \times n$ matrix with entries in a field $F$. Then $A$ is similar to its transpose, $A^{T}$.
2. True or False: Let $F$ be any field and $p(x)$ be any monic polynomial of degree $n$ in $F[x]$. There exists an $n \times n$ matrix $A$ with entries in $F$ that has minimal polynomial equal to $p(x)$.
3. (a) Let $F$ be a field and $K$ an extension of $F$. Define what it means for $\alpha \in K$ to be algebraic over $F$.
(b) Define what it means for $K / F$ to be algebraic.
(c) Suppose $\alpha \in K$ is algebraic over $F$. Define the minimal polynomial of $\alpha$ over $F, m_{\alpha, F}(x)$.
4. Let $A$ be an $n \times n$ matrix with entries in a field $F$.
(a) Define the trace of $A$.
(b) Define what it means for $A$ to be nilpotent.
(c) Prove that the trace of a nilpotent $n \times n$ matrix with entries in $F$ is 0 .
5. Suppose $A \in \operatorname{Mat}_{3}(\mathbb{C})$ has eigenvalues -1 and 2 (and no other eigenvalues). Let $c_{A}(x) \in \mathbb{C}[x]$ denote the characteristic polynomial of $A$, and $m_{A}(x) \in \mathbb{C}[x]$ denote the minimal polynomial.
(a) Which pairs $\left(c_{A}(x), m_{A}(x)\right)$ can occur?
(b) For each pair that can occur, give an explicit example of a matrix $A$ with those characteristic and minimal polynomials.
6. Find two matrices with entries in $\mathbb{C}$ that have the same characteristic polynomials and minimal polynomials but different Jordan canonical forms. Fully justify your answer.
7. Prove that for every $n \geq 2$ there exists an $n \times n$ nonsingular matrix $A \neq \pm I$ over $\mathbb{F}_{3}$ such that $I+A^{2}$ is its own inverse.
8. Prove that the characteristic of a finite field is prime.
9. Suppose $K / F$ is a field extension of degree $[K: F]=p$ where $p$ is prime.

Show that for any $\alpha \in K$, either $F(\alpha)=F$ or $F(\alpha)=K$.
10. Let $F$ be a field and let $A$ and $B$ be non-singular $3 \times 3$ matrices over $F$. Suppose that $B^{-1} A B=2 A$.
(a) Find the characteristic of $F$.
(b) If $n$ is a positive or negative integer not divisible by 3 , prove that the matrix $A^{n}$ has trace 0 .

