

# PhD Qualifying Exam: Algebra

September 12, 2009

*Answer any **five** of the following **eight** questions.  
You should state clearly any general results you use.*

1. Determine all non-isomorphic groups of order 15.
2. Let  $G$  be a group of order 3825 which contains a normal subgroup,  $H$ , of order 17. Show that  $H$  is a subgroup of the center of  $G$ .
3. An element  $x$  of a ring is *nilpotent* if  $x^n = 0$  for some  $n > 0$ .
  - (a) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1. Show that if  $x$  and  $y$  are nilpotent elements of  $R$  then  $x + y$  is nilpotent and the set of all nilpotent elements is an ideal in  $R$ .
  - (b) Give an example to show that (a) may fail if  $R$  is not commutative.
4. Let  $D = \{a + b\sqrt{17} : a, b, \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  and let  $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{17})$  be the field of fractions of  $D$ .
  - (a) Show that  $X^2 + X - 4$  is irreducible in  $D[X]$  but not in  $F[X]$ .
  - (b) Show that  $D$  is not a unique factorization domain.
5. Is a regular 5-gon constructible by a straightedge and compass? Explain your answer.
6. Let  $K$  be a Galois extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  with  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \cong S_5$ . Show that  $K$  is the splitting field of a polynomial of degree 5 over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . [Hint: Consider the fixed field of  $S_4 \leq S_5$ .]

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7. Let  $R$  be a ring with 1, and recall that  $R$  is naturally a (left)  $R$ -module with respect to left multiplication.
- (a) Prove that  $R$  is a division ring if and only if  $R$  is a simple  $R$ -module.
  - (b) Prove that  $R$  is a division ring if and only if every nonzero  $R$ -module contains a submodule isomorphic to  $R$ .
8. Show that  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}$  are isomorphic as (left)  $\mathbb{Q}$ -modules.