

# Algebra Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

September 2011

Answer any **five** of the following eight questions.

**You should state clearly any general results you use.**

- (a) Show that if  $G$  is a nonabelian finite group then  $|Z(G)| \leq \frac{1}{4}|G|$ .

(b) Give an example of a finite group with  $|Z(G)| = \frac{1}{4}|G|$ .
- Let  $G$  be a finite group acting on a set  $X$  of size  $n$  and suppose for any  $a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 \in X$  with  $a_1 \neq a_2$  and  $b_1 \neq b_2$ , there exists a  $g \in G$  such that  $g \cdot a_i = b_i$  for  $i = 1, 2$ . Show that  $|G|$  is divisible by  $n(n-1)$ . [Hint: consider the action of  $\text{Stab}_G(a)$  on  $X \setminus \{a\}$ .]
- Let  $R$  be a ring with 1, and  $n$  a positive integer. If  $M_n(R)$  denotes the ring of  $n \times n$  matrices with entries in  $R$ , prove that  $M_n(I)$  is an ideal of  $M_n(R)$  whenever  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$ , and that every ideal of  $M_n(R)$  is of this form.
- (a) Let  $R$  be a PID. Show that if  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are prime ideals with  $P_1 \subsetneq P_2$  then  $P_1 = (0)$ .

(b) Give an example of a commutative ring and prime ideals  $P_1, P_2$ , with  $(0) \subsetneq P_1 \subsetneq P_2$ .
- (a) Find the minimal polynomial  $m_\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  of  $\alpha = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{6}}$ .

(b) Determine the Galois group of the splitting field extension of  $m_\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- Suppose  $K = F(\alpha)$  is a non-trivial Galois extension of  $F$  and assume there exists an element  $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(K/F)$  such that  $\sigma(\alpha) = \alpha^{-1}$ . Show that  $[K : F]$  is even and  $[F(\alpha + \alpha^{-1}) : F] = \frac{1}{2}[K : F]$ .
- Let  $R$  be an ID and  $M$  an  $R$ -module. Define the rank  $\text{rk}(M)$  of  $M$  to be the maximum size of a  $R$ -linearly independent subset of  $M$ . Prove that for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\text{rk}(R^n) = n$ , where  $R^n$  denotes a direct sum of  $n$  copies of  $R$ .
- Let  $R$  be a subring of a commutative ring  $S$  and consider  $S$  as an  $R$ -module. If  $S$  is isomorphic (as a module) to a direct sum of  $n$  copies of  $R$ , show that  $S$  is isomorphic (as a ring) to a subring of  $M_n(R)$ , the ring of  $n \times n$  matrices with entries in  $R$ .