

# Algebra Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

September 2013

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

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

1. Classify all finite groups  $G$  with the following property: for any  $g, h \in G$ , either  $g$  is a power of  $h$ , or  $h$  is a power of  $g$ .
2. Show that any group of order  $616 = 2^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11$  is solvable.
3. Let  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  be commutative rings.
  - (a) Show that any ideal of  $R_1 \times R_2$  is of the form  $I_1 \times I_2$  where  $I_1$  is an ideal of  $R_1$  and  $I_2$  is an ideal of  $R_2$ .
  - (b) Show that any *prime* ideal of  $R_1 \times R_2$  is either of the form  $P_1 \times R_2$  or  $R_1 \times P_2$  where  $P_1$  is a prime ideal of  $R_1$  and  $P_2$  is a prime ideal of  $R_2$ .
4. Let  $F$  be a field and let  $F[X, X^{-1}]$  be the ring of “Laurent polynomials”, i.e., all finite  $F$ -linear combinations  $\sum_{i=-N}^M a_i X^i$  of integer powers of  $X$ , where negative powers are allowed. Show that  $F[X, X^{-1}]$  is a PID.
5.
  - (a) State the Tower law for finite field extensions.
  - (b) Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are two irreducible polynomials over the field  $F$  and assume  $\alpha$  is a root of  $f$  in some extension field. If  $\deg f$  and  $\deg g$  are relatively prime, show that  $g$  is irreducible in  $F(\alpha)[X]$ .
6. Let  $f(X) = X^4 - 10X^2 + 21$ . Find the Galois group of  $f$  over the fields
  - (a)  $\mathbb{F}_3$ ,
  - (b)  $\mathbb{F}_5$ ,
  - (c)  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
7. Let  $A$  be a finitely generated Abelian group (with group operation written additively).
  - (a) If  $B$  is a subgroup of  $A$  such that  $A = B + pA$  for some prime  $p$ , show that  $B$  is of finite index in  $A$ .
  - (b) If  $B$  is a subgroup of  $A$  such that  $A = B + pA$  for all primes  $p$ , show that  $B = A$ .
8. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are two  $n \times n$  matrices with complex entries with the same minimal polynomials and the same characteristic polynomials.
  - (a) If  $n = 3$  show that  $A$  and  $B$  are similar.
  - (b) Give an example of non-similar  $A$  and  $B$  with this property and  $n > 3$ .