

Algebra Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

January 2013

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

You should state clearly any general results you use.

- Let p be prime and let S_n be the symmetric group of all permutations of $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
 - If $n < 2p$, show that any two subgroups of S_n of order p are conjugate.
 - Show that (a) fails when $n \geq 2p$.
- Show that for any prime p there are precisely two groups of order $2p$ up to isomorphism.
- Recall that a ring R is *simple* if the only ideals of R are (0) and R .
 - Show that a commutative ring is simple iff it is a field.
 - Give an example **with proof** of a non-commutative simple ring that is not a division ring.
- Let $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ be the ring of Gaussian integers.
 - Show that 3 is prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ but 5 is not.
 - Show that, if a prime p in \mathbb{Z} is not prime in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$, then either $p = 2$ or $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$.
- Let L/K and K/F be (possibly infinite) algebraic field extensions. Prove that L/F is algebraic.
- Let $\alpha = \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5}}$. Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)/\mathbb{Q}$ is Galois, and that its Galois group is cyclic.
- Let $R = \mathbb{R}[X, Y]$ and let $I = (X, Y)$ be the ideal of R generated by X and Y .
 - Is I a free $\mathbb{R}[X, Y]$ -module? Explain.
 - Is I a free $\mathbb{R}[X]$ -module? Explain.
 - Is I a free \mathbb{R} -module? Explain.
- Let A be an $n \times n$ complex matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ (counted with multiplicity). Let $f(X) \in \mathbb{C}[X]$ be a polynomial. Show that the determinant of $f(A)$ is $\prod f(\lambda_i)$.