

## Qualifying Exam in Algebra

August 19, 1992

Do six of the following ten problems. Note that  $\mathbf{Z}$  denotes the integers,  $\mathbf{Q}$  the rationals,  $\mathbf{R}$  the reals, and  $\mathbf{C}$  the complex numbers

1. Show that every group of order 333 is solvable.
2. Let  $G$  be a group containing a subgroup  $K$  of index 7. Suppose  $K$  containing no subgroup which is normal in  $G$ , other than the identity subgroup. Prove that  $G$  contains no element of order 9.
3. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $2^n$ ,  $n \geq 2$  an integer. Suppose  $H$  and  $K$  are groups of order  $2^{n-1}$  which are homeomorphic images of  $G$ . Prove there is a group  $L$  of order  $2^{n-2}$  which is a homomorphic image of both  $H$  and  $K$ .
4. Let  $R$  be the subring of  $\mathbf{Q}$  consisting of all rational numbers which can be written with odd denominators.
  - a) Prove that 2 is an irreducible element of  $R$ .
  - b) Prove that if  $p$  is irreducible in  $R$  then there exists an invertible element  $u \in R$  such that  $2 = up$ .
5. Let  $D = \mathbf{Q}[x]$  be the polynomial ring in one variable over the field  $\mathbf{Q}$  of rational numbers. Let  $K$  be the submodule of  $D^{(3)} = \{(f_1, f_2, f_3) | f_i \in D\}$  generated by  $(2x - 1, x, x^2 + 3)$  and  $(x, x, x^2)$ . Find polynomials  $g_1, g_2, \dots, g_r$  such that
$$D^{(3)}/K \approx D/(g_1) \oplus D/(g_2) \dots \oplus D/(g_r).$$
6. Let  $g = (-1 + \sqrt{5})/2$  (the golden ratio) and let  $R = \mathbf{Z}[g]$ . Let  $f : R \rightarrow R/2R$  be the canonical homomorphism. Show that  $f(g)$  is invertible and has multiplicative order 3.
7. Let  $F$  be a finite field with  $2^n$  elements. Suppose  $F$  contains an element of multiplicative order 9. Show that 6 divides  $n$ .
8. Let  $F$  be a field and  $f(x)$  an irreducible polynomial over  $F$ . Let  $f'(x)$  be the (formal) derivative of  $f(x)$ . If  $f(x)$  and  $f'(x)$  are **not** relatively prime in  $F[x]$ , show that the characteristic  $p$  of  $F$  is not 0 and that  $p$  divides the degree of  $f(x)$ .
9. Let  $\zeta \in \mathbf{C}$  be a primitive 5th root of unity. By explicit calculation show that  $\sqrt{5} \in \mathbf{Q}(\zeta)$ .
10. Let  $f(x) \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree 4 and let  $E$  be the splitting field of  $f(x)$ . Suppose  $f(x)$  has two real roots and two non-real roots ( $\alpha \in \mathbf{C} \setminus \mathbf{R}$  and its complex conjugate  $\bar{\alpha}$ ). Show that  $\text{Gal}(E/\mathbf{Q})$  is not a cyclic group.