## Qualifying Exam: Algebra

## Fall 2004

Answer any five of the following eight questions. Time allowed: 3 hours. You should state clearly any general results you use.

1. Let G be a finite group and let p be a prime. Let P be a Sylow p-subgroup of G. Let  $N_P$  be the normalizer of P (i.e. the set of  $g \in G$  such that  $gPg^{-1} = P$ ). Show that  $N_P$  is its own normalizer.

[Hint: First show that P is the unique p-Sylow subgroup of  $N_P$ .]

2. Let p be a prime and let L be a linear map  $\mathbb{F}_p^n \to \mathbb{F}_p^n$ . Suppose that  $L^{p^k} = 1$  for some  $k \geq 0$ , where 1 is the identity map on  $\mathbb{F}_p^n$ . Show that there exists a non-zero vector  $v \in \mathbb{F}_p^n$  such that L(v) = v.

[Hint: Consider the action of the group generated by L on  $\mathbb{F}_p^n$ .]

- 3. Let R be a commutative ring. An element a of R is called *nilpotent* if  $a^n = 0$  for some  $n \ge 1$ . Show that the set of nilpotent elements of R forms an ideal.
- 4. Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$  is not a Principal Ideal Domain.
- 5. Let f be the polynomial  $X^p X 1$  in the ring  $\mathbb{F}_p[X]$ . Let K be a splitting field for f and let  $\alpha$  be a root of f in K. Let  $\sigma$  be the Frobenius automorphism of K,  $\sigma(x) = x^p$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\{\alpha, \alpha + 1, \dots, \alpha + p 1\}$  is the set of roots of f.
  - (b) Show that  $K = \mathbb{F}_p(\alpha)$ .
  - (c) What is the order of  $\sigma$ ? (Hint consider  $\sigma(\alpha)$ ).
  - (d) Show that f is irreducible.

- 6. For each of the following, indicate if they are true or false, giving a brief justification for your answer.
  - (a) There is a unique field with 36 elements.
  - (b) If [K : F] = n and f is an irreducible polynomial of degree m where gcd(m, n) = 1, then f has no roots in K.
  - (c) If L/K is a Galois extension and K/F is a Galois extension then L/F is a Galois extension.
  - (d) In a principal ideal domain, any irreducible element is prime.
- 7. Suppose R is a ring and A and B are two R-modules. Let  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to A$  be two R-linear maps with  $g \circ f = 1_A$ . Show that  $B \cong \operatorname{Im}(f) \oplus \operatorname{Ker}(g)$ .
- 8. Let A be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with complex entries and assume  $A^2 = 0$ , but  $A \neq 0$ . Give, with justification, the Jordan Normal Form of A.