## Algebra Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

## January 2014

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

You should state clearly any general results you use.

- 1. The exponent  $\exp(G)$  of a group G is the smallest  $k \in \{1, 2, ...\} \cup \{\infty\}$  such that  $g^k = 1$  for all  $g \in G$ .
  - (a) Show that a finitely generated abelian group A with  $\exp(A) < \infty$  is finite.
  - (b) Give an example of an infinite group of finite exponent.
  - (c) Give an example of a group G in which every element has finite order but  $\exp(G) = \infty$ .
- 2. Show that a group of order 80 cannot be simple.
- 3. Let R be a commutative ring with 1. Show that the sum of any two principal ideals of R is principal if and only if, every finitely generated ideal of R is principal.
- 4. (a) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$ , and  $\mathbb{Z}[X]/(X^2)$  are isomorphic as additive groups. (Here X is an indeterminate.)
  - (b) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$ , and  $\mathbb{Z}[X]/(X^2)$  are *not* isomorphic as rings.
- 5. (a) Show that if K/F is a Galois extension and [K:F] is a power of 2, then there exists intermediate fields  $F = F_0 \subseteq F_1 \subseteq F_2 \subseteq \cdots \subseteq F_n = K$  such that  $[F_{i+1}:F_i] = 2$  for all  $i = 0, \ldots, n-1$ .
  - (b) Show that this need not be true if K/F is not Galois. [Hint: let K and F be suitable intermediate fields in a Galois extension  $M/\mathbb{Q}$  with Galois group  $S_4$ . You may assume such an M exists.]
- 6. Let  $f(X) = X^5 11$ . Find the degree of the splitting field of f over the following fields.
  - (a)  $\mathbb{F}_2$ .
  - (b)  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_5)$ , where  $\zeta_5$  is a primitive 5th root of 1.
  - (c)  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- 7. Suppose T is a linear operator on an n-dimensional vector space V over a field F such that for any non-zero  $v \in V$  the set  $\{T^i(v) : i = 0, ..., n-1\}$  linearly independent. Show that the characteristic polynomial of T is irreducible over F.
- 8. Identify with proof  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} (\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z})$ .