

# General Exam    January 9, 2008

Justify all your answers fully with a complete explanation on a *separate sheet of paper for each problem*, but put numerical answers in the boxes on the exam sheet. *Keep the problems in correct order* when you turn in your answers.

- (1) (a) Show that a group  $G$  will have outer automorphisms (automorphisms which are not inner) if it can be properly imbedded as a normal subgroup  $G \triangleleft G'$  of a group in such a way that  $G \cdot \text{Centralizer}_{G'}(G) \neq G'$ .  
(b) Show that  $A_n$  has outer automorphisms whenever  $n \geq 4$ .  
(c) Explain the mantra “Every automorphism of  $G$  is inner, somewhere.”

- (2) (a) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1, and  $M$  a finite direct sum  $M = M_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus M_n$  of simple unital left  $R$ -modules  $M_i$ . Show that  $M$  has both the ascending and descending chain conditions on  $R$ -submodules. (b) Where does your argument use the hypotheses that  $R$  is unital,  $R$  is commutative, or  $M$  is unital?

- (3) Let  $V$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space  $V$  over a finite field  $F$  of  $q$  elements.

(a) Show that the number of invertible linear operators on  $V$  is  $\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} (q^n - q^i)$ .

(b) Find the cardinality  $|P|$  of any 3-Sylow subgroup  $P \leq G = \text{GL}(4, \mathbb{F}_{81})$  where  $n = 4$  and  $F = \mathbb{F}_{81}$  is the field of  $q = 81$  elements.

$$|P| = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

(c) Find the cardinality  $|P'|$  of any 3-Sylow subgroup  $P' \leq G'$  of the special linear group  $G' = \text{SL}(4, \mathbb{F}_{81})$  (those invertible  $4 \times 4$  matrices of determinant 1) over a field  $\mathbb{F}_{81}$  elements.

$$|P'| = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

(d) Describe up to isomorphism (in terms of Jordan canonical forms) all possible 3-torsion elements  $T$  of the general linear group  $\text{GL}(4, \mathbb{F}_{81})$ : all invertible operators  $T$  with  $T^{3^e} = Id$  for some  $e \geq 0$ . For each  $T$  list its minimum polynomial  $\mu_T(x)$  and its 3-period (the smallest  $e \geq 0$  with  $T^{3^e} = Id$ ). [Hint: all eigenvalues of  $T$  already lie in  $\mathbb{F}_3$ .]

- (4) (a) If  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  is a rational root of a monic integral polynomial

$$p(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}[x],$$

show that  $r \in \mathbb{Z}$  is integral.

(b) Factor  $y^5x + y^3x^2 + y + x^3$  into irreducible factors in  $\mathbb{Z}[x, y]$ , explaining why each is irreducible.

(5) Let  $R$  be a unital commutative ring, and consider 5 possible properties such a ring might have: it is  $(\mathcal{P}_1)$  a domain,  $(\mathcal{P}_2)$  a PID,  $(\mathcal{P}_3)$  Euclidean,  $(\mathcal{P}_4)$  noetherian,  $(\mathcal{P}_5)$  a UFD.

(a) For which  $n$  is it true that  $R[x]$  *always* inherits property  $(\mathcal{P}_n)$  from  $R$  (if  $R$  has  $(\mathcal{P}_n)$ , so *must*  $R[x]$ )? Circle the  $n$ 's for which this holds, and explain your answer or give a counterexample.

$$n = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c) For which  $n$  is it true that  $R$  inherits property  $(\mathcal{P}_n)$  from  $R[x]$ ? Circle the  $n$ 's for which this holds, and explain your answer or give a counterexample.

$$n = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d) For which  $n \neq 5$  is it true that a quotient  $R/P$  of  $R$  by a proper prime ideal ( $P \triangleleft R, P \neq R$ ) inherits property  $(\mathcal{P}_n)$  from  $R$ ? Circle the  $n$ 's for which this holds, and explain your answer or give a counterexample.

$$n = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(6) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z} + 2\mathbb{Z}[x] = \mathbb{Z}1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2\mathbb{Z}x^n$ . (a) Show that  $R$  is not a UFD by finding an irreducible element that is not prime. (b) Show that  $R$  is not noetherian by showing that the ideal  $2\mathbb{Z}[x]$  is not finitely generated:  $2\mathbb{Z}[x] \neq \sum_{i=1}^n Rf_i(x)$  for any  $f_i(x) \in 2\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .

(7) Let  $F$  be a field.

(a) Show that if  $a \in E$  is an element of a field extension of  $F$  with  $[F(a) : F] = 7$ , then  $F(a^3) = F(a)$ .

(b) Show that any subgroup of order 8 of the multiplicative group  $F^\times$  of the field  $F$  *must* be cyclic. Is this also true of subgroups of order 16?

(8) (a) Find a splitting field  $E$  of the polynomial  $x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 3$  over the rationals  $F = \mathbb{Q}$ , and find its degree  $[E : F]$ . [Hint: write  $E = F(\alpha, \beta)$  for an easy pure imaginary  $\alpha$  and a real  $\beta$ .]

(b) Find the Galois group  $Gal(E/F)$  of the extension field (describe all the automorphisms by their actions on  $\alpha, \beta$ ).

(c) Diagram the lattice of subgroups of the Galois group and the corresponding lattice of sub-field-extensions of  $E/F$ .