

# ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM SPRING 2012

Work all of the problems. *Justify the statements in your solutions by reference to specific results*, as appropriate. Partial credit is awarded for partial solutions. The set of rational numbers is  $\mathbf{Q}$  and set of the complex numbers is  $\mathbf{C}$ .

1. Let  $I$  be an ideal of  $R = \mathbf{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ . Show that  $\dim_{\mathbf{C}} R/I$  is finite  $\Leftrightarrow I$  is contained in only finitely many maximal ideals of  $R$ .
2. If  $G$  is a group with  $|G| = 7^2 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 19$ , show that  $G$  must be abelian and describe the possible structures of  $G$ .
3. Let  $F$  be a finite field and  $G$  a finite group with  $\text{GCD}\{\text{char } F, |G|\} = 1$ . The group algebra  $F[G]$  is an algebra over  $F$  with  $G$  as an  $F$ -basis, elements  $\alpha = \sum_G a_g g$  for  $a_g \in F$ , and multiplication that extends  $ag \cdot bh = ab \cdot gh$ . Show that any  $x \in F[G]$  that is not a zero left divisor (i.e. if  $xy = 0$  for  $y \in F[G]$  then  $y = 0$ ) must be invertible in  $F[G]$ .
4. If  $p(x) = x^8 + 2x^6 + 3x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  and if  $\mathbf{Q} \subseteq M \subseteq \mathbf{C}$  is a splitting field for  $p(x)$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$ , argue that  $\text{Gal}(M/\mathbf{Q})$  is solvable.
5. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1 and let  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in R$  so that  $x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n = 1$  for some  $y_j \in R$ . Let  $A = \{(r_1, \dots, r_n) \in R^n \mid x_1 r_1 + \dots + x_n r_n = 0\}$ . Show that  $R^n \cong_R A \oplus R$ , that  $A$  has  $n$  generators, and that when  $R = F[x]$  for  $F$  a field then  $A_R$  is free of rank  $n - 1$ .
6. For  $p$  a prime let  $F_p$  be the field of  $p$  elements and  $K$  an extension field of  $F_p$  of dimension 72.
  - i) Describe the possible structures of  $\text{Gal}(K/F_p)$ .
  - ii) If  $g(x) \in F_p[x]$  is irreducible of degree 72, argue that  $K$  is a splitting field of  $g(x)$  over  $F_p$ .
  - iii) Which integers  $d > 0$  have irreducibles in  $F_p[x]$  of degree  $d$  that split in  $K$ ?