

ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM, Fall 2009

Notation: \mathbb{Q} denotes the rational numbers, \mathbb{R} the real numbers, \mathbb{C} the complex numbers, and \mathbb{F}_p the field with p elements, for p a prime.

- Determine up to isomorphism all groups of order $1005 = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 67$.
- (a) Let G be a group of order $2^m k$, where k is odd. Prove that if G contains an element of order 2^m , then the set of all elements of odd order in G is a (normal) subgroup of G .
(Hint: consider the action of G on itself by left multiplication Φ_L , and then consider the structure of the permutations $\Phi_L(x)$, for $x \in G$.)
(b) Conclude from (a) that a finite simple group of even order must have order divisible by 4.
- Give a brief argument or a counterexample for each statement:
(a) $x^{2^n} + 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ is irreducible for all positive integers n ;
(b) Any splitting field for $x^{13} - 1 \in \mathbb{F}_3[x]$ has 3^{12} elements. (c) $\mathcal{G}al(L/\mathbb{Q})$ for L a splitting field over \mathbb{Q} of $x^5 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ has a normal 5-Sylow subgroup.
- Let A denote the commutative ring $\mathbb{R}[x_1, x_2, x_3]/(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 1)$.
(a) Prove that A is a Noetherian domain.
(b) Give an infinite family of prime ideals of A that are not maximal.
- Let $R = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, let $A = [a_{ij}] \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$, and choose $b_1, \dots, b_n \in \mathbb{C}$. For each $i = 1, \dots, n$, set $L_i = a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \dots + a_{in}x_n - b_i \in R$, and consider the ideal $I = (L_1, \dots, L_n) \subseteq R$.
Prove that R/I is finite-dimensional \iff the matrix A is invertible in $M_n(\mathbb{C})$.
- Let $R = K[x]$, for K a field, and let M be a finitely-generated torsion module over R . Prove that M is a finite-dimensional K -module.
- Let G be a finite group and K a field, and consider the group algebra $R = KG$ (that is, R is a K -vector space with basis $\{g \in G\}$, and multiplication determined by the group product $g \cdot h$, for $g, h \in G$).
If G is the dihedral group of order 8, find the dimensions of all of the simple (left) modules for $R = \mathbb{F}_5 G$.
(Hint: remember that KG always has the "trivial representation" $V_0 = Kv$, such that for any $g \in G$, $a \in K$, $ag \cdot v = av$.)