## ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM FALL 2010

Do all six problems. Each problem is worth 4 points and partial credit may be awarded.

1. Use Sylow's Theorems to show that any group of order $\left(99^{2}-4\right)^{3}$ is solvable.
2. For any finite group $G$ and positive integer $m$, let $n_{G}(m)$ be the number of elements $g$ of $G$ that satisfy $g^{m}=e_{G}$. If $A$ and $B$ are finite abelian groups so that $n_{A}(m)=n_{B}(m)$ for all $m$, show that as groups $A \cong B$.
3. If $g(x)=x^{5}+2 \in \boldsymbol{Q}[x]$, for $\boldsymbol{Q}$ the field of rational numbers, compute the Galois group of a splitting field $L$ over $\boldsymbol{Q}$ of $g(x)$. How many subfields of $L$ containing $\boldsymbol{Q}$ are Galois over $\boldsymbol{Q}$ ?
4. Let $P$ be a minimal prime ideal in the commutative ring $R$ with 1 ; that is, if $Q$ is a prime ideal in $R$ and if $Q \subseteq P$, then $Q=P$. Show that each $x \in P$ is a zero divisor in $R$.
5. Set $R=\boldsymbol{C}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$ with $n \geq 3$ and $\boldsymbol{C}$ the field of complex numbers. For any subset $S \subseteq R$, let $\vartheta(S)=\left\{\alpha \in \boldsymbol{C}^{n} \mid g(\alpha)=0\right.$ for all $\left.g \in S\right\}$. Consider the ideal $I$ of $R$ defined by $I=\left(x_{1} \cdots x_{n-1}-x_{n}, x_{1} \cdots x_{n-2} x_{n}-x_{n-2}, \ldots, x_{2} \cdots x_{n}-x_{1}\right)$, so the generators of $I$ are obtained by subtracting each $x_{j}$ from the product of the others. Show that there are fixed positive integers $s$ and $t$ so that for each $0 \leq i \leq n,\left(x_{i}^{s}-x_{i}\right)^{t} \in I$. (Hint: Consider the product of the generators of $I$.)
6. Let $R$ be a right artinian algebra over an algebraically closed field $F$. Show that $R$ is algebraic over $F$ of bounded degree. That is, show there is a fixed positive integer $m$ so that for any $r \in R$ there is a nonzero $g_{r}(x) \in F[x]$ with $g_{r}(r)=0$ and with $\operatorname{deg} g \leq m$.
