1. Let $G$ be a group of order 105 .
(a) Show $G$ has a normal subgroup of index 3 .
(b) Show $Z(G) \neq 1$.
(c) Determine all possibilities for $G$.
2. Let $p$ be a prime. A group $G$ is called $p$-divisible if the map $x \rightarrow x^{p}$ is surjective. Suppose that $G$ is a finitely generated abelian group. Show that $G$ is $p$-divisible if and only if $G$ is finite and $p$ does not divide the order of $G$.
3. Let $R=\mathbb{C}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$. Suppose that $f \in R$ is irreducible. If $g(a)=h(a)$ whenever $f(a)=0$, show that $g+(f)=h+(f)$ in $R /(f)$.
4. Let $F$ be a field. Suppose that $A$ is an $F$-subalgebra of $M_{n}(F)$ containing the identity of $M_{n}(F)$.
(a) If $A$ is a domain, show that $A$ is a division algebra and $\operatorname{dim} A \leq$ $n$.
(b) If $A$ is simple, show that $(\operatorname{dim} A) \mid n^{2}$ (hint: Let $V$ be the space of column vectors of size $n$ over $F$ - this is a left $M_{n}(F)$-module of dimension $n$; show that $V$ is a direct sum of say $s$ isomorphic copies of a simple $A$-module $U$. Relate the dimension of $A$ and the dimension of $U$ ).
5. Let $p$ be a prime. Let $F:=\mathbb{F}_{p^{n}}$ be the field of size of $p^{n}$. Let $f(x) \in F[x]$ be irreducible of degree $t$.
(a) Show that the splitting field for $f$ has size $p^{n t}$.
(b) If $n=1$, show that $f(x) \mid\left(x^{p^{m}}-x\right)$ if and only if $t \mid m$.
(c) How many irreducible polynomials of degree 6 are there over $\mathbb{F}_{2}$ ?
6. Let $R$ be a commutative ring with 1 . Assume that $R=a_{1} R+\ldots+$ $a_{n} R$ for some $a_{i} \in R$. Let $M=:\left\{\left(r_{1}, \ldots, r_{n}\right) \in R^{n} \mid \sum a_{i} r_{i}=0\right\}$. Show that $M$ is a projective $R$-module and can be generated by $n$ elements as an $R$-module.
