

**ALGEBRA EXAM****SEPTEMBER 2004**

Do as many problems as you can

1. Up to isomorphism describe all groups of order  $399 = 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 19$ . For each group find the order of its center and the order of its commutator subgroup.
2. Suppose  $R$  is a finite dimensional algebra over a field  $F$  with 1 and  $U(R)$ , the group of units in  $R$ , is abelian. Show that the Jacobson radical  $J(R)$  and  $R/J(R)$  are commutative.
3. Let  $L$  be a subfield of the finite field  $K$  of characteristic  $p$ . Let  $\alpha \in K$  with minimal polynomial  $v(x)$  of degree  $d$  over  $L$ . Show that  $v(x)$  splits over  $K$  and that for some  $q = p^m$  the roots of  $v(x)$  in  $K$  are  $\{\alpha, \alpha^q, \dots, \alpha^{q^{d-1}}\}$ .
4. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1 and  $M, N, V$  all  $R$ -modules.
  - (a) If  $M$  and  $N$  are projective show that  $M \otimes_R N$  is also a projective  $R$ -module.
  - (b) Let

$$\text{Tr}(V) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(v_i) \mid \phi_i \in \text{Hom}_R(V, R), v_i \in V, n = 1, 2, \dots \right\}.$$

If  $1 \in \text{Tr}(V)$  show that up to isomorphism some finite direct sum  $V^k$  contains  $R$  as an  $R$ -module direct summand.

5. Show that any surjective ring homomorphism  $f : R \rightarrow R$  of a left Noetherian ring  $R$  must be an isomorphism. Give an example to show this may be false if the ring is not noetherian.
6. In  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$  show that some power of  $(x + y)(x^2 + y^4 - 2)$  is in the ideal  $(x^3 + y^2, y^3 + xy)$ .