## Algebra Qualifying Examination

## August 2020

You are allowed to rely on a previous part of a multi-part problem even if you do not prove the previous part. There are 100 points total.

## Groups

1. Let $G$ be a group. The center of $G$ is $C(G)=\{g \in G \mid g x=x g$ for all $x \in G\}$.
a) (3 points) Show that $C(G)$ is a subgroup of $G$.
b) (3 points) Show that $C(G)$ is a normal subgroup of $G$.
c) (6 points) Show that if $G$ is a finite group such that $G / C(G)$ is cyclic then $G$ is abelian.
2. (13 points) How many distinct groups of order 35 are there up to isomorphism? Prove your answer.

## Rings

3. (12 points) Let $R$ be a commutative ring (with identity). Suppose that $P_{1}, \ldots, P_{n}$ are prime ideals in $R$ and let $I$ be an ideal contained in $\cup_{i=1}^{n} P_{i}$. Show that $I \subset P_{i}$ for some $i$.
4. Suppose that $F$ is a field.
a) (4 points) Suppose that $F$ is finite. Show that there exists a nonzero polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$ such that $f(a)=0$ for all $a \in F$.
b) (9 points) Suppose that $F$ is infinite. Suppose that $f\left(x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right) \in F\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$ is a nonzero polynomial in the indeterminates $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}$. Show that there exists $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n} \in F$ such that $f\left(a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}\right) \neq 0$.

> Modules and Linear Algebra
5. (12 points) Suppose that $R$ is a commutative ring (with identity) and

$$
0 \rightarrow M^{\prime} \xrightarrow{\alpha} M \xrightarrow{\beta} M^{\prime \prime} \rightarrow 0
$$

is a short exact sequence of $R$-modules and $M^{\prime}$ and $M^{\prime \prime}$ are finitely generated $R$-modules. Show that $M$ is a finitely generated $R$-module.
6. (13 points) Let $F$ be a field and $A$ be a nonzero $l \times m$ matrix with coefficients in $F$. Suppose that $1 \leq n \leq \max \{l, m\}$. An $n \times n$ submatrix of $A$ is a matrix obtained by removing $l-n$ rows and $m-n$ columns from $A$. The rank of $A$ is the
common dimension of the row space and column space of $A$. Show that $\operatorname{rank}(A)=\max \{n \mid \operatorname{Det}(B) \neq 0$ for some $n \times n$ submatrix $B$ of $A\}$.

As an example, in the matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6
\end{array}\right)
$$

the matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 3 \\
4 & 6
\end{array}\right)
$$

is a $2 \times 2$ submatrix and (5) is a $1 \times 1$ submatrix.

## Fields

7. (12 points) Suppose that $F$ is a field of characteristic zero and $K$ is a finite field extension of $F$. Show that there are only finitely many intermediate fields $L$ between $F$ and $K$.
8. Let $K$ be a splitting field of $f(x)=x^{4}-2 x^{2}+9$ over $\mathbb{Q}$. You may assume the fact that $f(x)$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ (you do not need to prove that $f(x)$ is irreducible).
a) (3 points) Compute the index $[K: \mathbb{Q}]$.
b) (2 points) Compute the order of the Galois group $\operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbb{Q})$.
c) (8 points) Compute the group $\operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbb{Q})$. If it is isomorphic to a well known group, identify the group.
