## 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  $C(G) = \{g \in G \mid gx = xg \text{ for all } x \in G\}.$ 

- 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  $\bigcup_{i=1}^n P_i$ . 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  $f(x_1, \ldots, x_n) \in F[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$ 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  $f(a_1, \ldots, a_n) \neq 0$ .

Modules and Linear Algebra

5. (12 points) Suppose that R is a commutative ring (with identity) and

$$0 \to M' \xrightarrow{\alpha} M \xrightarrow{\beta} M'' \to 0$$

is a short exact sequence of R-modules and M' and M'' 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

rank  $(A) = \max\{n \mid \text{Det}(B) \neq 0 \text{ for some } n \times n \text{ submatrix } B \text{ of } A\}.$ 

As an example, in the matrix

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

the matrix

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

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  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 9$  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.