Department of Mathematics MA/PhD Qualifying Examination in Algebra

Examiners: Philip Gill and Lance Small

9:00am-12 Noon, AP&M 7421 Monday May 23, 2005

Name

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Total	260	

- Do all problems.
- \bullet For grading purposes, separate your answers to 1–3 from your answers to 4–13.
- Add your name in the box provided and staple this page to your solutions.

Question 1. Let $T: M_n(\mathbb{R}) \mapsto M_n(\mathbb{R})$ be the transformation such that

$$T(X) = \frac{1}{2}(X - X^T).$$

- (a) Prove that T is a linear transformation.
- (b) Determine the null space of T and find its dimension.
- (c) Derive the matrix representation of T in terms of the standard basis for M_3 .

Question 2. Prove that a triangular matrix is normal if and only if it is diagonal.

Question 3. Assume that (λ, x) is an eigenpair of $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ such that $am(\lambda) = gm(\lambda) = 1$. Prove that there exists a nonsingular matrix $(x \mid X)$ with inverse $(y \mid Y)^*$ such that

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} y^* \\ Y^* \end{array}\right) A \left(\begin{array}{cc} x & X \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & M \end{array}\right).$$

Question 4. Let G be a finite abelian group of order n. Suppose that G has a unique subgroup of order d for each positive divisor of n. Prove that G is cyclic.

Question 5. Prove that a group of order 120 is not simple.

Question 6. Let G be a group whose center has index n. Show that every conjugacy class in G has at most n elements.

Question 7. Let F be a prime field (the rationals or a field with p elements). Prove that the algebraic closure of F is infinite dimensional over F.

Question 8. Let F be an infinite field. If L is a finite dimensional extension field of F and there are only finitely many intermediate fields, show that L = F(u), for some u

Question 9. Let $p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2$. Find the Galois group of the splitting field p(x) over the rationals and over the field of five elements.

Question 10. Classify all rings with identity elements that have nine elements.

Question 11. Let R be a commutative ring with identity element. Suppose that for each $x \in R$ there is an n(x) > 1 such that $x^{n(x)} = x$. Show that every prime ideal of R is maximal.

Question 12. State and prove the Hilbert Basis Theorem.

Question 13. Show that there are infinitely many maximal right ideals in $n \times n$ matrices over the rationals when n > 1