

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ S.I.D.: \_\_\_\_\_

## Qualifier Exam in Applied Algebra

September 5, 2018

	Full	Real
# 1	25	
# 2	25	
# 3	25	
# 4	25	
# 5	25	
# 6	25	
# 7	25	
# 8	25	
Total	200	

Notes: 1) For computational questions, no credit will be given for unsupported answers gotten directly from a calculator. 2) For proof question, no credit will be given for no reasons or wrong reasons.

1. (25 points) For the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

determine its Jordan's canonical form (JCF) and find a nonsingular matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  gives the JCF.

2. (25 points) Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be a matrix such that  $|\lambda_i| < 1$  for all its eigenvalues  $\lambda_i$ . Let  $B_k = A^k$ . Do we necessarily have

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^n |(B_k)_{ij}|^3 \right) = 0?$$

If yes, give a proof; if no, give a counterexample.

3. (25 points) Let  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be two symmetric positive definite matrices. If  $A - B$  is positive definite, is  $B^{-1} - A^{-1}$  necessarily positive definite? If yes, give a proof; if no, give a counterexample.

4. (10 + 15 points) Let  $D_n$  be the dihedral group of symmetries of a regular  $n$ -gon, let  $C_n$  be the cyclic group of order  $n$ , and let  $S_n$  be the symmetric group on  $n$  letters.
- (a) Explain why we have the group isomorphism  $D_6 \cong D_3 \times C_2$ .
  - (b) Write down the character table of  $D_6$ .

5. (25 points) Let  $G$  be a finite group, let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional complex representation of  $G$ , and let  $\chi : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be the character of  $V$ . Let  $g \in G$  be a group element such that  $g$  is conjugate to  $g^{-1}$ . Prove that  $\chi(g)$  is a real number.

6. (15 + 10 points) For a partition  $\lambda \vdash n$ , let  $S^\lambda$  be the corresponding irreducible  $S_n$ -module. Let  $H = S_3 \times S_3 \times S_1$ , so that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $S_7$ . Let  $V$  be the induced representation

$$V = (S^{(3)} \otimes S^{(1,1,1)} \otimes S^{(1)}) \uparrow_H^{S_7}.$$

- (a) Find the decomposition of  $V$  into irreducible  $S_7$ -modules.  
(b) What is the dimension of the endomorphism ring  $\text{End}_{S_7}(V)$ ?

7. (10+15 points) Let  $k$  be a field and let  $I \subseteq k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be an ideal. Fix a monomial order  $<$  and let  $G = \{g_1, \dots, g_s\}$  be a Gröbner basis for  $I$  with respect to  $<$ .

(a) Explain why the collection of cosets

$$\{m + I : m \text{ a monomial in } x_1, \dots, x_n \text{ and } \text{LM}(g_i) \nmid m \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq s\}$$

is linearly independent in the quotient  $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]/I$ .

(b) Is the conclusion of (a) still true if  $G$  is a basis for  $I$  which is not necessarily Gröbner? Prove or give a counterexample.



8. (15 + 10 points) (a) Let  $I \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x, y]$  be an ideal such that  $\mathbf{V}(I) = \{(0, 0), (1, 1)\} \subset \mathbb{C}^2$ . Prove that the quotient ring  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]/I$  is a finite-dimensional  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space.
- (b) Is the conclusion to (a) still true if we replace  $\mathbb{C}$  by  $\mathbb{R}$ ? Justify your answer.