

Algebra Qual August 2015

Attempt all six problems. Start each problem on a new sheet and order them before turning in.

1. Let  $H$  and  $K$  be subgroups of a group  $G$  and let  $HK = \{hk : h \in H, k \in K\}$ .
  - (i) Prove that if  $HK = KH$  then  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (ii) Prove that if  $H, K \triangleleft G$  and  $H \cap K = \{1\}$  then  $hk = kh \ \forall h \in H, k \in K$  and  $HK \simeq H \times K$ .
2. Prove that a group of order  $132 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 11$  is not simple.
3. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unity.
  - (i) Prove that  $R$  is a field iff the only ideals of  $R$  are  $\{0\}$  and  $R$ .
  - (ii) Prove that  $(x)$  is a maximal ideal in the polynomial ring  $R[x]$  iff  $R$  is a field.
4. Let  $K$  be the splitting field of  $f(x) = x^4 - 3$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (i) Find  $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$  and  $[K : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})]$ .
  - (ii) Find the group of automorphisms of  $K$  that fix  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$ . Find its proper subgroups and the corresponding fields between  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$  and  $K$  under the Galois correspondence.
5. Suppose that  $V$  and  $W$  are finite dimensional  $F$ -vector spaces and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  a linear transformation.
  - (i) Prove that the kernel  $\text{Ker}(T)$  and image  $T(V)$  are subspaces of  $V$  and  $W$  respectively.
  - (ii) State and prove the relationship (rank-nullity theorem) between the dimensions.
6. Let  $R$  be an integral domain and  $M$  a unital (unitary) left  $R$ -module. For a submodule  $N$  of  $M$  or ideal  $I$  of  $R$  define the annihilator
$$\text{Ann}_R(N) = \{a \in R : an = 0 \ \forall n \in N\}, \quad \text{Ann}_M(I) = \{m \in M : cm = 0 \ \forall c \in I\}.$$
  - i) Prove that  $\text{Ann}_R(N)$  is an ideal of  $R$  and  $\text{Ann}_M(I)$  is a submodule of  $M$ .
  - ii) If  $M$  is a free  $R$ -module what is  $\text{Ann}_R(N)$  and  $\text{Ann}_M(I)$ ?
  - iii) For the  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module  $M = \mathbb{Z}_{12} \times \mathbb{Z}_{15} \times \mathbb{Z}_{50}$  what is  $\text{Ann}_{\mathbb{Z}}(M)$ ? What is  $\text{Ann}_M(3\mathbb{Z})$ ?  
(Here  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  denotes the integers mod  $n$  and the module action on  $M$  is just  $r(a, b, c) = (ra, rb, rc)$ .)