

## Algebra Prelim, January 6, 2023

- Provide proofs for all statements, citing theorems that may be needed.
- If necessary you may use the results from other parts of this test, even if you did not successfully prove them.
- Do as many problems as you can and present your solutions as carefully as possible.
- All problems carry the same weight.

Good luck!

- (1) Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$  endowed with an inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ . Suppose  $\{v_1, \dots, v_r\}$  is an orthonormal basis of  $V$ . Show that every  $v \in V$  satisfies

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^r \langle v, v_i \rangle v_i.$$

- (2) Let  $p \geq 3$  be a prime number and  $k \leq p - 2$ . Show that the identity matrix  $I_k$  is the only matrix  $A \in \text{GL}_k(\mathbb{Q})$  such that  $A^p = I_k$ .

[Hint: Consider the minimal polynomial of  $A$ .]

- (3) Let  $G$  be a group acting on a set  $X$ , where  $|X| > 1$ . Suppose the following:
- $G$  acts transitively on  $X$  (that is, for all  $x, y \in X$  there exists  $g \in G$  such that  $g \cdot x = y$ ).
  - Every  $g \in G$  has a fixed point in  $X$  (that is,  $g \cdot x = x$  for some  $x \in X$ ).

Denote by  $G_x$  the stabilizer of  $x \in X$  in  $G$ .

- Let  $x \in X$ . Show that  $G_x \neq G$ .
  - Fix  $a \in X$  and set  $H = G_a$ . Show that  $G = \bigcup_{g \in G} gHg^{-1}$ .
- (4) Consider the symmetric group  $S_8$ .
- Determine the number of 5-cycles in  $S_8$ .
  - Let  $\sigma \in S_8$  be an element of order 15. Determine the cycle type of  $\sigma$ .
  - Determine the number of elements of order 15 in  $S_8$ .
- (5) Let  $R$  be a UFD and  $P \subset R$  be a prime ideal. Suppose the only prime ideals contained in  $P$  are  $0$  and  $P$ . Show that  $P$  is a principal ideal.

(6) Consider the ring of Gaussian integers  $R = \mathbb{Z}[i] = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Let

$$J = \{25x + (7 + i)y \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

a) Show that if  $iJ \subseteq J$  then  $J$  is an ideal in  $R$ .

One can easily see that  $iJ \subseteq J$  is indeed true and thus  $J$  is an ideal. Use this fact without proof for the following parts.

b) Show that the ring homomorphism  $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow R/J, a \mapsto a + J$  is surjective.

[Hint: Find first a pre-image of  $i + J$ .]

c) Determine  $\ker \phi$ .

d) Determine the order of the multiplicative group  $(R/J)^*$ .

e) Show that the group of units  $(R/J)^*$  is cyclic.

(7) Let  $f = x^7 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$ .

a) Show that  $f$  has no roots in  $\mathbb{F}_2, \mathbb{F}_4,$  and  $\mathbb{F}_8$ .

[Hint: For  $\mathbb{F}_4$  and  $\mathbb{F}_8$  make use of the multiplicative order of their elements.]

b) Show that  $f$  is irreducible.

[Hint: Consider the degree of an irreducible factor.]

(8) Let  $f = x^5 + 5 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  and  $E \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be the splitting field of  $f$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Let  $G := \text{Gal}(E \mid \mathbb{Q})$  and set  $\alpha = \sqrt[5]{-5}$  and  $\zeta = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{5}}$ .

a) Show that  $E = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha, \zeta)$ .

b) Determine  $[E : \mathbb{Q}]$ .

c) Find a subfield  $F$  of  $E$  that is not Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

d) Show that  $G$  is not abelian.

e) Show that  $G$  contains a nontrivial normal subgroup.

(9) Let  $E \mid F$  be a Galois extension of degree  $132 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 11$ . Show that there exists a field  $\widehat{F}$  such that  $F \subsetneq \widehat{F} \subsetneq E$  and  $\widehat{F} \mid F$  is Galois.