

**ALGEBRA COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION**  
Spring 2005

Bishop\*  
Brookfield  
Cates.

Answer 5 questions only. You must answer *at least one* from each of groups, rings, and fields. Be sure to show enough work that your answers are adequately supported.

**GROUPS**

1. Let  $G$  be an abelian group,  $H = \{a^2 \mid a \in G\}$  and  $K = \{a \in G \mid a^2 = e\}$ . Prove that  $H \cong G/K$ .
2. Assume  $G = HZ(G)$ , where  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$  and  $Z(G)$  is the center of  $G$ . Show:
  - a.  $Z(H) = H \cap Z(G)$
  - b.  $G' = H'$  (Where  $G'$  is the derived group of  $G$ )
  - c.  $G/Z(G) \cong H/Z(H)$
3. Prove:
  - a. A group of order 80 need not be abelian (twice) by exhibiting two non-isomorphic non-abelian groups of order 80 (with verification).
  - b. A group of order 80 must be solvable.

**RINGS**

1. Let  $R$  be a ring with ideals  $A$  and  $B$ .
  - a. Define a natural function  $\varphi: R/A \cap B \rightarrow R/A \times R/B$  and show that it is a ring homomorphism.
  - b. Calculate  $\text{Ker}(\varphi)$ , the kernel of  $\varphi$ .
  - c. Prove that if  $R = A + B$ , then  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism.
  - d. Show that the converse of (c) is false.
2. Let  $R$  be a subring of a field  $F$  such that, for every  $x \in F$ , either  $x \in R$  or  $x^{-1} \in R$ . Prove that the ideals of  $R$  are linearly ordered; i.e., if  $I$  and  $J$  are ideals of  $R$ , then either  $I \subseteq J$  or  $J \subseteq I$ .
3. Let  $M_2(\mathbf{Q})$  be the ring of  $2 \times 2$  all matrices with rational entries. Prove:
  - a.  $M_2(\mathbf{Q})$  has no nontrivial ideals.
  - b.  $M_2(\mathbf{Q})$  has an identity but is not a field.

**FIELDS**

1. Find the minimal polynomial for  $\alpha = \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{2}}$  over the field of rationals  $\mathbf{Q}$  and prove it is minimal.
2. Let  $\text{GF}(p^n)$  denote the Galois field with  $p^n$  elements.
  - (a) Prove that  $\text{GF}(p^a) \subseteq \text{GF}(p^b)$  iff  $a$  divides  $b$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\text{GF}(p^a) \cap \text{GF}(p^b) = \text{GF}(p^d)$ , where  $d = \text{gcd}(a, b)$ .
3. Let  $F$  be a finite field of  $n = p^m$  elements. Find necessary and sufficient conditions to insure that  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  has a root in  $F$ ; i.e.,  $f$  is not irreducible over  $F$ .