## Algebra Prelim: Fall 1998

**Instructions:** Attempt all problems. The number of completed problems is important; one complete problem is worth more than two half-done problems.

- 1. Let A be a hermitian  $n \times n$  matrix over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Give a self-contained proof that there exists a matrix U such that  $UAU^{-1}$  is diagonal.
- 2. (a) State what it means for a matrix to be in Jordan form.
  - (b) Give the Jordan form of the matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{array}\right]$$

(c) What is the characteristic polynomial of the matrix in (b)? The minimal polynomial?

- 3. Let  $f(x) = x^4 5$ .
  - (a) Describe the Galois group of f over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Let K be a splitting field for f over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . What is  $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$ ?
  - (c) How many intermediate fields are there between K and  $\mathbb{Q}$  (inclusive)?
- 4. (a) Let F be a field and let  $f(x) \in F[x]$  be a monic polynomial of positive degree. Show that there exists a field extension  $K \supset F$  such that f(x) factors into linear factors in K[x].
  - (b) Show that  $x^{25} x$  has no multiple roots in a field of characteristic 5.
  - (c) Show that there exists a field with exactly 25 elements.
- 5. (a) State the 3 Sylow Theorems.
  - (b) What is the order of  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})$ ?
  - (c) Exhibit a Sylow 5-subgroups of  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})$ .
- 6. (a) State the fundamental theorem of finitely generated modules over a PID.
  - (b) Apply this theorem to give a proof of the classification of finite abelian groups up to isomorphism.

- 7. In this problem and the next, rings are commutative with 1.
  - (a) Give an example of a ring A, a maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$ , and a nonzero A-module M such that  $M_{\mathfrak{m}}$  is the zero module.
  - (b) Let A be a ring and M a nonzero A-module. Show that for any nonzero element  $x \in M$ , there exists a maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  such that  $x/1 \in M_{\mathfrak{m}}$  is nonzero. Conclude that for any nonzero module M, there is a maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  such that  $M_{\mathfrak{m}} \neq 0$ .
- 8. Let A be a local domain with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$ 
  - (a) State Nakayama's lemma for A.
  - (b) Let M be a finitely generated A-module. Show that the minimal number of generators for M is dim<sub>A/m</sub> M/mM.
- 9. Let G be a finite group, p the smallest prime dividing the order of G, and H a subgroup of index p. Show that H is normal. Hint: Consider the action of G on G/H.