

QUALIFYING EXAM

ALGEBRA

January 17, 1983

Do FOUR problems.

- 1) Let  $T$  be a linear transformation on a finite dimensional complex vector space,  $V$ . Suppose that the subspace of  $V$  spanned by all eigenvalues of  $T$  is 1-dimensional. Prove that the minimal polynomial of  $T$  is equal to  $(x-\alpha)^n$ , where  $n = \dim V$  and  $\alpha$  is some complex number.
  
- 2) Let  $R$  be a right Artinian ring with  $1$ . Suppose that  $R$  has only finitely many units (i.e. elements with 2-sided inverses). Show that  $R$  itself has only finitely many elements.
  
- 3) Let  $S$  be the set of all complex numbers which are algebraic over the rationals  $\mathbb{Q}$  and which have a minimal polynomial over  $\mathbb{Q}$  that is solvable by radicals.
  - a) (5 pts.) Show that  $S$  is a field.
  - b) (5 pts.) Show that, in the complex numbers,  $S$  is closed under taking  $n$ th roots (for arbitrary positive integers  $n$ ). Show also that  $S$  is minimal with this property.

- 4) The socle of a finite group  $G$  is, by definition, the subgroup generated by all nonidentity minimal normal subgroups of  $G$ . This characteristic subgroup is denoted  $\text{soc}(G)$ .
- a) (4 pts) Suppose  $N$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  with  $\text{soc}(G) \subseteq N \triangleleft G$ . Show that  $\text{soc}(G) \subseteq \text{soc}(N)$ .
- b) (3 pts) Suppose  $G$  has no nontrivial abelian normal subgroup and show that then the centralizer  $C_G(\text{soc}(G)) = 1$ .
- c) (3 pts) Suppose  $\text{soc}(G) \subseteq N \triangleleft G$  and that  $G$  is as in part b). Show that then  $\text{soc}(G) = \text{soc}(N)$ .
- 5) Let  $R$  be an integral domain with quotient field  $K$  and suppose that  $R$  is integrally closed in  $K$  (that is, all elements of  $K$  which are integral over  $R$  are in  $R$ ). Let  $F$  be an algebraic field extension of  $K$ .
- a) (5 pts) Suppose that  $\alpha \in F$  is a root of a monic polynomial in  $R[x]$ . Show that the minimal polynomial for  $\alpha$  over  $K$  has coefficients in  $R$ .
- b) (5 pts) Show that there is a subring  $S$  of  $F$  such that  $F$  is the field of quotients of  $S$  and  $S \cap K = R$ .
- 6) Let  $G$  be a finite group which has exactly eight Sylow 7-subgroups. Show that there exists a normal subgroup  $N$  of  $G$  such that the index  $|G:N|$  is divisible by 56 but not by 49.

- 7) a) (3 pts) Determine the minimal polynomial,  $p(x)$ , of  $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}$  over the rationals,  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- b) (3 pts) Determine the degree of the splitting field  $F$  for  $p(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ , the complex numbers.
- c) (4 pts) Determine the Galois group of  $F$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

8) Let  $R \subseteq S$  be commutative rings with the same 1. Let  $P$  be a minimal prime ideal of  $R$  (i.e.  $P$  contains no properly smaller prime ideal of  $R$ , in particular,  $P = (0)$  if  $(0)$  is a prime ideal). Show that there exists a prime ideal  $Q$  of  $S$  with  $Q \cap R = P$ .

#### POLICY ON MISPRINTS

The Doctoral Exam Committee tries to proofread the exams as carefully as possible. Nevertheless, the exam may contain misprints. If you are convinced a problem has been stated incorrectly, mention this to the proctor and indicate your interpretation in your solution. In such cases do not interpret the problem in such a way that it becomes trivial.