

University of Utah, Department of Mathematics
August 2018, Algebra Qualifying Exam

There are ten problems on the exam. You may attempt as many problems as you wish; five correct solutions count as a pass. Show all your work, and provide reasonable justification for your answers.

1. Determine, up to isomorphism, the groups of order 30.
2. Let G be a finite simple group with identity e . Suppose that A and B are distinct maximal proper subgroups of G . If A and B are abelian, prove that $A \cap B = \{e\}$.
Hint: Prove that $A \cap B$ is normal in G .

3. Suppose that p is the smallest prime dividing the order of a group G , and that P is a Sylow p -subgroup of G . If P is cyclic, show that

$$N_G(P) = C_G(P),$$

i.e., that the normalizer of P in G agrees with the centralizer of P in G .

4. Find all solutions of $x^2 = 1$ in the ring $\mathbb{Z}/91$.
5. Consider the ideal $I = (2, 1 + \sqrt{-5})$ in the ring $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$. Is I a prime ideal? Is I a projective R -module?
6. Let $A = \mathbb{F}_3[x]$, i.e., A is a polynomial ring in one variable over the field with 3 elements. Suppose M and N are finitely generated A -modules such that

$$M \oplus \frac{A}{x^3 + 1} \cong N \oplus \frac{A}{x + 1} \oplus \frac{A}{x + 1} \oplus \frac{A}{x + 1}.$$

Are M and N isomorphic?

7. Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[i]$ be the ring of Gaussian integers. Consider the R -module M generated by two elements x and y , subject to the relations $ix + 2y = 0$ and $2x - iy = 0$. How many elements does M have?
8. Let R be the ring $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$, and let I be the ideal $I = (x, y)$. What is the \mathbb{Q} -vector space rank of $\text{Tor}_1^R(R/I, I)$?
9. Determine the extension degree of the splitting field of $x^7 - 1$ over \mathbb{F}_{11} .
10. Determine the Galois group of $x^6 + 3$ over \mathbb{Q} .