

MS Algebra Exam – February 2018

Answer questions 1–8, Part I. Then answer only two of 9–14, Part II. Partial credit will be given.

Part I Answer all the questions 1–8.

1. Determine the number of elements of order 2 in the dihedral group D_n (symmetries of the regular n -gon).
2. If θ is an automorphism of a group G , and N is a normal subgroup of G , prove that $\theta(N)$ is a normal subgroup of G .
3. Suppose $aba^{-1} = b^i$ in a group G . Prove that $a^kba^{-k} = b^{i^k}$.
4. Prove that the ring $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ is *not* a principal ideal domain.
5. Prove or disprove the following statement: “The ring \mathbb{Z}_6 and the ring $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ are isomorphic.”
6. Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices over \mathbb{R} and suppose that the eigenvectors of A form a linearly independent set $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ over \mathbb{R} . Prove that if each v_j for $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ is also an eigenvector of B , then $AB = BA$.
7. Let $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \dots, \mathbf{b}_n\}$ be a basis for vector space V . Using only the fact that $\text{Span } \mathcal{B} = V$ and \mathcal{B} is linear independent, prove for each $\mathbf{x} \in V$ there exists a unique set of scalars c_1, \dots, c_n such that

$$\mathbf{x} = c_1\mathbf{b}_1 + \dots + c_n\mathbf{b}_n.$$

8. Let V be a vector space, and let $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ be a set of linearly independent vectors in V . Now let $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_2 + \mathbf{v}_3\}$. Prove that S is a linearly independent set.

(over)

Part II Answer only two of these:

9. Let

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute the eigenprojections P_λ of B . (Hint: If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ 0 & e & f & g \\ 0 & 0 & h & j \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{then } A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/a & -b/(ae) & (bf - ce)/(aeh) & (bgh - deh - bfj + cej)/(aehk) \\ 0 & 1/e & -f/(eh) & -(gh - fj)/(ehk) \\ 0 & 0 & 1/h & -j/(hk) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/k \end{bmatrix}.)$$

10. Show $(A^D)^D = A^2 A^D$.

11. Let F be a finite field of characteristic 2. Prove that, for every $a \in F$, the equation $x^2 = a$ has a solution. Show, by example, that the statement is false if F is an infinite field of characteristic 2.

12. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, i\sqrt{3})$ is a splitting field. over the rationals.

13. Let G be the subgroup of S_4 generated by (12) and (34). Prove the permutation module for G over field F is not isomorphic to the regular FG -module.

14. Suppose that V is an FG -module with basis \mathcal{B} , and let ρ be the representation of G over F defined by

$$\rho : g \rightarrow [g]_{\mathcal{B}} \quad (g \in G).$$

Prove that if σ is a representation of G which is equivalent to ρ , then there is a basis \mathcal{B}' of V such that

$$\sigma : g \rightarrow [g]_{\mathcal{B}'} \quad (g \in G).$$