

**Instructions.** Work all of the following six problems. Write your solutions on the paper provided. Start each solution at the top of a new sheet of paper, indicating the number of the problem on that page, and write your name on each page. Solutions should be clear and complete. You have 6 hours to complete this exam. No aids such as books, notes or internet access are permitted.

- Let  $R \subset B$  be integral domains and assume that  $B$  is a free  $R$ -module of finite rank  $n \geq 2$ .
  - Show that  $B$  is isomorphic to a subalgebra of the  $R$ -algebra  $M_n(R)$ , the ring of  $n \times n$  matrices over  $R$ . Hint: Given  $y \in B$ , consider the function  $\mu_y : B \rightarrow B$  defined by  $\mu_y(x) = yx$ .
  - Define the corresponding norm function  $\nu : B \rightarrow R$  and show that it is independent of the  $R$ -basis of  $B$ .
  - Let  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$  be a prime integer. By explicit construction, find a subring of  $M_2(\mathbb{Z})$  that is isomorphic to  $B = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{p}]$ .
- Determine with justification all groups of order 21 up to isomorphism.
- Fix the integer  $n \geq 1$  and let  $S_n$  be the symmetric group on  $n$  letters. Define the field

$$E = \mathbb{Q}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \cong \mathbb{Q}^{(n)}$$

where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the field of rational numbers and let  $S_n$  act on  $E$  by fixing  $\mathbb{Q}$  and:

$$\sigma(x_i) = x_{\sigma(i)} \quad , \quad \sigma \in S_n \quad , \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

- Define the **elementary symmetric polynomials**  $e_1, \dots, e_n \in \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  where  $\deg e_i = i$ . Hint: Given  $f \in E$  consider the polynomial  $\frac{1}{n!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \sigma(f)$ .
  - Give a set of generators over  $\mathbb{Q}$  for the fixed field  $E^{S_n}$ . (You do not need to prove your answer.)
  - Let  $F = \mathbb{Q}(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  and let  $\bar{F}$  be the algebraic closure of  $F$ . Show that  $F \subset E \subset \bar{F}$ . Hint: Consider the polynomial  $f(T) = (T - x_1) \cdots (T - x_n) \in E[T]$ .
- Let  $F$  be a field and  $F^*$  the group of units of  $F$ .
    - Show that every finite subgroup  $G$  of  $F^*$  is cyclic. Hint: Use the Fundamental Theorem for Finitely Generated Abelian Groups to show that, if  $G$  is not cyclic, then there exists  $d < |G|$  with  $x^d = 1$  for all  $x \in G$ .
    - Prove or give a counterexample: Every finitely generated subgroup of  $F^*$  is cyclic.
  - Show that a unique factorization domain (UFD) is a normal domain, i.e., integrally closed in its field of fractions.
  - Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  a subgroup. Recall the following definitions.
    - The **normalizer** of  $H$  in  $G$  is  $N_G(H) = \{x \in G \mid xHx^{-1} = H\}$ . Equivalently,  $N_G(H)$  is the stabilizer of  $H$  for  $G$  acting on subgroups by conjugation.
    - The **normal hull** of  $H$  in  $G$  is the subgroup  $H^G$  generated by the set  $\{xhx^{-1} \mid x \in G, h \in H\}$ .
    - Show that  $N_G(H)$  is the largest subgroup  $S$  of  $G$  such that  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $S$ .
    - Show that  $H^G$  is the smallest normal subgroup of  $G$  containing  $H$ .