

## WMU Algebra Preliminary Exam

March 9, 2012

This exam is closed book, closed notes. There are 7 problems. You have six hours for this exam. Please put each problem on a separate sheet of paper, with your name at the top.

1. Determine, up to isomorphism, all groups of order 203.
2. Let  $G$  be a finite group with  $H$  and  $K$  subgroups such that  $G = HK$ . Show that

$$G/(H \cap K) \simeq G/H \times G/K$$

as  $G$ -sets. (First define what “isomorphic as  $G$ -sets” means.) Note: It is not assumed that either  $H$  or  $K$  is normal.

3. Show that any Euclidean domain  $R$  is a PID.
4. Let  $R$  be the ring  $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})[x]/(x^3 + x)$ .
  - (a) Classify all ideals of  $R$ .
  - (b) Find all the units of  $R$ .
  - (c) Find the idempotent elements of  $R$  (i.e., those that satisfy  $e^2 = e$ ).
5. Recall that if  $R$  is a ring, then an  $R$ -module is *torsion* if for every  $m \in M$  there is a nonzero ring element  $r$  such that  $rm = 0$ . Let  $R$  be an integral domain.
  - (a) Show that every finitely generated torsion  $R$ -module has a nonzero annihilator. (Recall  $\text{Ann}(M) = \{r \in R : rM = 0\}$ .)
  - (b) Give an example of a torsion  $R$ -module whose annihilator is the zero ideal. (Remember that you must show everything.)

6. Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5})$ .

- (a) Determine  $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$ .
- (b) Compute  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ .

7. Let  $B = B(-, -) : V \times V \longrightarrow F$  be a symmetric bilinear form on a finite dimensional vector space  $V$  over a field  $F$ . For a subspace  $W \subset V$ , we define the annihilator subspace of  $W$  in  $V$ :

$$W^\perp = \{x \in V : B(x, w) = 0 \text{ for every } w \in W\}.$$

Assume further that  $B$  is nondegenerate, that is  $V^\perp = 0$ . Show that:

- (a) The map  $v \mapsto B(v, -)$  defines an isomorphism between  $V$  and  $V^*$ ;
- (b) Every  $\lambda \in W^*$  extends to an element of  $V^*$ ;
- (c) There is a natural isomorphism of vector spaces from  $V/W^\perp$  to  $W^*$ ;
- (d)  $\dim(W^\perp) = \dim(V) - \dim(W)$ ;
- (e)  $(W^\perp)^\perp = W$ .