

WMU Department of Mathematics
Algebra Comprehensive Exam
March 11, 2016

Instructions. This exam has two sections, “Required Problems” and “Elective Problems”. You must work all of the required problems and 3 of the elective problems. **It is your responsibility to declare which of your solutions to elective problems should be considered by your examiners.**

Write your solution to each problem on a separate sheet of paper, with your name at the top of each page. Please write clearly and legibly. You have 6 hours to complete this exam.

Required Problems.

1. Let $f : R \rightarrow S$ be a homomorphism of commutative rings and $I \subseteq S$ be an ideal. Show that
 - (a) $f^{-1}(I)$ is an ideal of R ,
 - (b) the induced map $R/f^{-1}(I) \rightarrow S/I$ is injective, and
 - (c) if I is prime, then so is $f^{-1}(I)$.

2. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over \mathbb{Q} and suppose T is a non-singular linear transformation of V such that $T^{-1} = T^2 + T$.
 - (a) Prove that the dimension of V is divisible by 3.
 - (b) Assume that the dimension of V is precisely 3. Prove that all such transformations T are similar.

3. Let $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, i)$ and $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2})$.
 - (a) Prove that F/\mathbb{Q} is a normal extension over \mathbb{Q} .
 - (b) Determine the Galois group of F/\mathbb{Q} .
 - (c) Exhibit all intermediate extensions between F and \mathbb{Q} .
 - (d) Show that K/\mathbb{Q} is not a normal extension.
 - (e) Compute $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$.

4. Let R be a ring.
 - (a) Assuming M is a simple R -module, show that $\text{End}_R(M)$ is a division ring.
 - (b) Assuming M and N are simple R -modules with $M \not\cong N$, show that $\text{Hom}_R(M, N) = \{0\}$.

Elective Problems.

5. Suppose T and U are subgroups of a group G , $G = T \rtimes U$ is a semidirect product, and H is a subgroup of G containing U . Prove that $H = (H \cap T) \rtimes U$.

6. Suppose that a p -group G acts on a finite set S . Show that the number of fixed points of the action is congruent mod p to the cardinality $|S|$ of the set S .
7. Let G be a finite simple group of order divisible by p^2 , where p is prime. Show that every proper subgroup of G has index greater than p .
8. Prove that the alternating group A_n contains precisely two conjugacy classes of n -cycles whenever $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is odd and greater than 1.
9. Suppose $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow 0$ is an exact sequence of abelian groups. Show that $B \cong A \times \mathbb{Z}^n$.