

Algebra Preliminary Examination

January 2011

- BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A NEW SHEET OF PAPER.
- IN ANSWERING ANY PART OF A QUESTION, YOU MAY ASSUME THE RESULTS IN PREVIOUS PARTS

All rings have identity and all modules are unitary (unital).

1. Find the minimal polynomial of $\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}$ over \mathbb{Q} .
2. Let $F \subseteq K$ be a field extension such that every irreducible polynomial in $F[X]$ remains irreducible in $K[X]$. Show F is algebraically closed in K .
3. Let G be the group of automorphisms of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5}, i)$.
 - (a) Find all the subgroups of G .
 - (b) Find all the subfields of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5}, i)$.
4. Show that every group of order 12 has a normal Sylow subgroup and hence is not simple.
5. Prove that every group of order 45 is abelian.
6. Let D be a commutative integral domain and F a subring of D . Assume that F is a field and D has finite dimension as a vector space over F . Prove D is a field.
7. (a) Prove that the ring $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-2}]$ is Euclidean.
(b) Prove that that $R/(3 + 2\sqrt{-2})$ is a field with 17 elements.
8. Let M be a module over the integral domain D . A submodule N of M is said to be pure if the following holds: whenever $y \in N$ and $a \in D$ are such that there exists $x \in M$ with $ax = y$, then there exists $z \in N$ with $az = y$.
If N is a direct summand of M , prove that N is pure in M .
9. Let R be a commutative ring, M an R -module, and N a submodule of M . Denote $i : N \rightarrow M$ the natural inclusion map.
 - (a) Show that if M/N is free, then the map
$$i^* : \text{Hom}_R(M, R) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(N, R)$$
is surjective, where $i^*(f) = f \circ i$.
 - (b) Give an example that shows that i^* need not be surjective if M/N is not free.
10. Give an example of a commutative ring A and an ideal I in A such that I cannot be generated by finitely many elements of A . (Make sure that you prove that your ideal cannot be generated by finitely many elements.)