

## Algebra Preliminary Examination

September 2010

- 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. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $H$  be a subgroup of the center  $Z(G)$ . Assume that  $G/H$  is cyclic. Prove that  $G$  is abelian.
2. Let  $X$  be a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$  such that  $X + \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Q}$ . Prove that  $X = \mathbb{Q}$ .
3. Let  $G$  be a group with a non-trivial subgroup  $H$  of index  $r > 1$ . Prove the following:
  - (a) If  $G$  is simple, then  $|G|$  divides  $r!$ .
  - (b) If  $r \in \{2, 3, 4\}$ , then  $G$  cannot be simple.
4. Prove that a group of order 105 has a subgroup of order 35.
5. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and  $A, B$  be  $R$ -modules. Prove that if  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow A$  are  $R$ -module homomorphisms such that  $g \circ f = 1_A$ , then  $B \cong \text{Im } f \oplus \text{Ker } g$ .
6. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and  $I, J$  ideals of  $R$  with  $I \cap J = 0$ . If  $R/I$  and  $R/J$  are noetherian rings, then  $R$  is a noetherian ring.
7. Let  $R$  be a ring with identity 1 (but not necessarily commutative). Prove that the following are equivalent:
  - (a)  $R$  is a field.
  - (b) For every  $a \in R \setminus \{1\}$  there exists  $b \in R$  such that  $a + b = ab$ .
  - (c) For every  $a \in R \setminus \{1\}$  there exists  $b \in R$  such that  $a + b = ba$ .
8. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})$  is a Galois extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  of degree 4 with cyclic Galois group.
9. Let  $d, n$  be positive integers. Prove that  $d$  divides  $n$  if and only if  $X^d - 1$  divides  $X^n - 1$ .
10. Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group of order  $n$ .
  - (a) Prove that for any divisor  $q$  of  $n$  there exists a subgroup of order  $q$ .
  - (b) Prove that there exists an element  $x \in G$  such that  $\text{ord}(y)$  divides  $\text{ord}(x)$  for all  $y \in G$ .