

Algebra Preliminary Exam

June 10, 2005

- (a) Define a composition series for a finite group G .

(b) Prove that if $n \geq 5$ then the symmetric group S_n has a unique composition series. (You may assume known that $Z(S_n) = 1$ if $n \geq 5$.)
- Let G be a finite group and p a prime number. Suppose that P is a p -Sylow subgroup of G and N is a normal subgroup of G . Prove the following

(a) $P \cap N$ is a p -Sylow of N .

(b) PN/N is a p -Sylow of G/N .
- Let R be a domain and D a multiplicative subset of R (not containing zero element).

(a) Define the localization $D^{-1}R$.

(b) If R is a PID, prove that $D^{-1}R$ is also a PID.
- (a) Find all possible Jordan canonical forms for a matrix whose characteristic polynomial is $(x - 3)^2(x + 4)^3$. Indicate which of these forms is the matrix of a cyclic transformation.

(b) Let V be a complex vector space of dimension 6 and let τ be a linear operator on V which has characteristic polynomial $(x - \alpha)^6$. If the rank of the operator $\tau - \alpha I_V$ is two what are the possible Jordan forms for τ ?
- (a) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over a field \mathbb{F} and let $\sigma : V \rightarrow V$ be a linear transformation. Define what it means for σ to be diagonalizable.

(b) Let V and W be finite dimensional vector spaces over a field \mathbb{F} and assume that $\sigma : V \rightarrow V$ and $\tau : W \rightarrow W$ are diagonalizable linear transformations. Prove that $\sigma \otimes \tau : V \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} W \rightarrow V \otimes W$ is diagonalizable. Furthermore, prove if the eigenvalues of σ are $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_s$ and the eigenvalues of $\sigma \otimes_{\mathbb{F}} \tau$ are $\alpha_i \beta_j, 1 \leq i \leq s, 1 \leq j \leq t$.
- Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over the field \mathbb{F} .

(a) Let $B : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ be a function. Define what it means for B to be a non-degenerate alternating form.

(b) Assume that $B : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ is a non-degenerate alternating form and let \bar{v} be a non-zero vector from B and $c \in \mathbb{F}$. Define $\tau_{\bar{v},c} : V \rightarrow V$ by

$$\tau_{\bar{v},c}(\bar{w}) = \bar{w} - cB(\bar{w}, \bar{v})\bar{v}$$

Prove that $\tau_{\bar{v},c}$ is an isometry of (V, B) which fixes every vector in \bar{v}^\perp .

- Let M be a finitely generated module over an integral domain.

(a) Prove that $x_1, \dots, x_n \in M$ are linearly independent if and only if $\bar{x}_1 = x_1 + \text{Tor}(M), \dots, \bar{x}_n = x_n + \text{Tor}(M) \in M/\text{Tor}(M)$ are linearly independent.

(b) Prove or disprove that M and $M/\text{Tor}(M)$ have the same rank.
- Let n be a positive integer.

(a) Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\xi_n)$ is a Galois extension of \mathbb{Q} and determine the corresponding Galois group where $\xi_n = e^{2\pi i/n}$.

(b) Prove that $2^{1/5}$ is not contained in $\mathbb{Q}(\xi_n)$ for any n .
- Determine the Galois group of $f(x) = x^5 - 6x + 3$ over \mathbb{Q} .