## PhD Algebra Exam Fall 1994

Part I: Do three of these problems.

1. Find all the integers which are orders of elements of the alternating group  $A_5$ . Count how many elements of  $A_5$  are of each of those orders and describe all the elements of each order.

2. Give short explanations:

- (1) Why is a field necessarily a p. i. d.?
- (2) Why is every subgroup of a solvable group solvable?
- (3) Why is a field extension of finite degree necessarily algebraic?
- (4) Why is the number of elements of a finite field necessarily a prime power?
- (5) Why is an abelian simple group necessarily of prime order?

3. Suppose that V is a finite dimensional vector space, T a nilpotent linear transformation on V. Let  $n = \dim V$ . Show that  $\dim T^k(V) \leq n - k$ , and thus  $T^n = 0$ . What does it say about the Jordan normal form of T if all the inequalities are equality? Give a non-trivial example of a T for which some of the inequalities are not equality.

4. Consider the rings  $A = \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 2x)$ ,  $B = \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 1)$ ,  $C = \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2)$ . ( $\mathbb{Q}$  = rational numbers.) Show that A and B are isomorphic, but B and C are not isomorphic.

Part II: Do two of these problems.

5. Let F be the finite field with p elements (p is a prime), and let GL(n, F) be the group of invertible  $n \times n$  matrices with entries in F.

- (1) Determine the order of GL(2, F).
- (2) Find a *p*-Sylow subgroup of GL(2, F).
- (3) Determine the order of GL(3, F).

6. Show that the only group of order 8 which is isomorphic to a subgroup of the symmetric group  $S_4$  is the dihedral group  $D_4$ .

7. Determine the structure of  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}^{\times}$ , the group of units of  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$  (= integers mod 15). Let K be the cyclotomic field  $\mathbb{Q}(z)$ , where z is a primitive  $15^{th}$  root of unity. Exhibit an isomorphism of the Galois group  $G(K/\mathbb{Q})$  with  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}^{\times}$ .