

Algebra Preliminary Exam  
January 31, 2017  
4 hours

- (1) Suppose that  $B$  is a real  $n \times n$  matrix such that  $B^3 - B$  is invertible. Prove that 1 is not an eigenvalue of  $B$ .
- (2) Let  $G$  be a group and let  $\text{Aut } G$  denote its group of automorphisms. Define an operation on the set  $H = G \times \text{Aut } G$  by  $(x, \phi) \cdot (y, \psi) = (x\phi(y), \phi \circ \psi)$  (where  $(\phi \circ \psi)(x) = \phi(\psi(x))$ ).
  - (a) Prove that  $(H, \cdot)$  is a group under this operation.
  - (b) Prove or disprove that if  $G$  is abelian then  $(H, \cdot)$  is an abelian group under this operation.
- (3) Let  $GL_n(\mathbb{R})$  denote the multiplicative group of real  $n \times n$  matrices. Let  $SL_n(\mathbb{R})$  be the subgroup whose determinant is 1. Show that  $GL_n(\mathbb{R})/SL_n(\mathbb{R})$  is isomorphic to the multiplicative group  $\mathbb{R}^\times$ .
- (4) Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group of order  $n$ . Prove that  $G$  is not cyclic if and only if there exists a positive integer  $k < n$  such that  $g^k = e$  for every  $g \in G$ .
- (5) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix over a field  $F$ . Prove that there exist invertible matrices  $P$  and  $Q$  with entries in  $F$  such that  $Q^{-1}AP$  is a diagonal matrix.
- (6) Suppose that  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  are two polynomials in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . Let  $I = \langle p(x), q(x) \rangle$  be the ideal generated by  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$ .
  - (a) Provide necessary and sufficient conditions on the polynomials  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  so that  $I$  is a prime ideal.
  - (b) Provide necessary and sufficient conditions on the polynomials  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  so that  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/I$  is a field.
- (7) Let  $F$  be a field and let  $F(\alpha)$  be an extension of  $F$  of degree 7. Prove that  $F(\alpha^3) = F(\alpha)$ .
- (8)
  - (a) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3})$  is the splitting field of  $x^3 - 1$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Find the minimal polynomial  $\alpha = \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt{-3}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3})$  and over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (c) Find the Galois group of  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .