

## ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM

MAY 30, 2010 — 1:00–5:00 PM

Correct and complete solutions to six or more problems carry full credit. You may use standard results (such as a ‘named’ theorem), provided that you state such results in full.

- (1) Show that if  $|G| = pq$  for some primes  $p$  and  $q$ , then either  $G$  is abelian or  $Z(G) = 1$ .
- (2) Prove that every group of order 2010 has a nontrivial proper normal subgroup.
- (3) Let  $G$  be a finite abelian  $p$ -group, and assume that  $G$  has only one subgroup of order  $p$ . Prove that  $G$  is cyclic.
- (4) Let  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be a cubic polynomial with odd leading coefficient, and such that  $f(0)$  and  $f(1)$  are odd. Prove that  $f$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
- (5) Assume  $R$  is a commutative ring with 1. Prove that  $R^n \cong R^m$  as  $R$ -modules if and only if  $n = m$ .
- (6) Show that a real  $3 \times 3$  matrix has at least one real eigenvector.
- (7) Prove that two  $3 \times 3$  matrices are similar if and only if they have the same characteristic and same minimal polynomials. Is this assertion true for  $4 \times 4$  matrices? (Proof or counterexample.)
- (8) Let  $p$  be a prime number, let  $\alpha = \sqrt[p]{2}$ , let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ , and let  $\beta$  be some element of  $K$  that is not in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (a) Prove that there exists some polynomial  $h(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  such that  $h(\beta) = \alpha$ .
  - (b) Let  $f(x)$  be an irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  of degree  $n$ . Suppose that  $\gcd(n, p) = 1$ . Prove that  $f(x)$  is irreducible in  $K[x]$ .