## ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM

JANUARY 11, 2015

Full credit will come from correct and complete solutions to 8 of the following 9 problems. Please value accuracy and precision: 8 approximate solutions will likely carry less weight than 4 complete ones. You may use standard results, such as classification theorems, provided you carefully state such results.
(1) Describe all conjugacy classes of the symmetric group $S_{4}$. Prove that $S_{4}$ has no normal subgroups of order 8 .
(2) (a) Show that every subgroup of index 2 of a group is normal.
(b) Is it true that every subgroup of index 3 of a group is normal? Proof or counterexample.
(3) Let $G$ be a group of order 2015. Prove or disprove: $G$ is necessarily simple.
(4) Prove that $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z} /(n \mathbb{Z}), \mathbb{Z} /(m \mathbb{Z})) \cong \mathbb{Z} /(n, m) \mathbb{Z}$.
(5) Let $F$ be a finite field. Show that $F[x]$ contains irreducible polynomials of arbitrarily high degree.
(6) Let $R$ be a commutative ring with 1 . Assume that for each $a \in R$ there is an integer $n>1$ such that $a^{n}=a$. Prove that every prime ideal of $R$ is a maximal ideal.
(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) Prove that an $n \times n$ matrix $A$ with entries from $\mathbb{C}$ satisfying $A^{3}=A$ can be diagonalized.
(9) Show that if $\varphi$ is an endomorphism of a vector space $V$ of dimension $n$, and if $\varphi$ is nilpotent, then $\varphi^{n}=0$.

