

**MATH 422/501**  
**FINAL EXAM**

**Name:**  
**Student ID:**

Exam rules:

- You can refer to any result that was proved in class or that appeared in a homework. Ask if you want to refer to some other result.
- There are 16 problems in this exam. Each problem is worth 5 marks.

PROBLEM 1. Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group that is not cyclic. Prove that  $G$  contains a subgroup isomorphic to  $\mathbb{I}_p \oplus \mathbb{I}_p$  for some prime  $p$ .

PROBLEM 2. Let  $P$  be a normal Sylow  $p$ -subgroups of a finite group  $G$ . Prove that if  $\phi : G \rightarrow G$  is a group homomorphism, then  $\phi(P) \subset P$ .

PROBLEM 3. Prove that a group of order  $31 \cdot 32$  cannot be simple.

PROBLEM 4. Let  $G$  be a finite group, such that the group of automorphisms  $\text{Aut}(G)$  is cyclic. Prove that  $G$  is abelian. (Hint: There is a homomorphism  $G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(G)$ . Study the kernel and the image of this homomorphism.)

PROBLEM 5. Prove that there is no simple group  $G$  of order 300. (Hint: Let  $G$  act on its Sylow 5-subgroups.)

PROBLEM 6. Let  $G$  be a  $p$ -group,  $|G| = p^n$  for some prime  $p$  and integer  $n$ . Let  $N$  be a normal subgroup of  $G$  of order  $p$ . Prove that  $N$  lies in the center of  $G$ . (Hint: Let  $G$  act on  $N$  by conjugation and consider the orbits of this action.)

PROBLEM 7. Let  $I$  be an ideal in a ring  $R$  (commutative, with 1) and define

$$\text{Rad}(I) = \{r \in R \mid r^n \in I \text{ for some } n > 0\}.$$

1. Prove that  $\text{Rad}(I)$  is an ideal.
2. If  $R = \mathbb{Q}[x]$  and  $I = (f(x))$ , describe a generator of  $\text{Rad}(I)$  in terms of irreducible factors of  $f(x)$ .



PROBLEM 8. Let  $F$  be a field and  $f(x), g(x) \in F[x]$  irreducible polynomials of degree 6 and 7, respectively. Let  $\alpha$  be a root of  $f(x)$  in some extension field. Prove that  $g(x)$  is irreducible in  $F(\alpha)[x]$ .

PROBLEM 9. Let  $f(x) = (x^3 - 2)(x^2 - 5) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ . Let  $E$  be the splitting field of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Find an intermediate field  $\mathbb{Q} \subset K \subset E$ , such that  $\text{Gal}(E/K) = \mathbb{I}_6$ .

PROBLEM 10. Let  $p \neq 2$  be a prime and let  $\xi \in \mathbb{C}$  be a primitive  $p$ -th root of 1.

1. Show that

$$[\mathbb{Q}(\xi) : \mathbb{Q}(\xi + \xi^{-1})] = 2.$$

2. Show that  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}(\xi + \xi^{-1})$  is a Galois extension and find its Galois group.

PROBLEM 11. Let  $F$  be a finite field,  $f(x) \in F[x]$  an irreducible polynomial, and  $E$  the splitting field of  $f(x)$ . If  $\alpha \in E$  is a root of  $f(x)$ , prove that  $E = F(\alpha)$ . (Hint: Is  $F(\alpha)$  Galois over  $F$ ?)

PROBLEM 12. We proved in class that the primitive element theorem holds for finite extensions of a finite field  $\mathbb{F}_q$ .

1. Prove that  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]$  contains irreducible monic polynomials of every degree  $n > 0$ .
2. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  contains irreducible monic polynomials of every degree  $n > 0$ .

PROBLEM 13. Prove that  $\mathbb{F}_{p^n}$  contains a primitive  $m$ -th root of 1 if and only if  $m$  divides  $p^n - 1$ .

PROBLEM 14. Prove that if a Galois extension  $F \subset E$  has Galois group  $S_6$ , then there is no intermediate field  $F \subset K \subset E$ , such that  $[K : F] = 5$ .

PROBLEM 15. Let  $F$  be a field,  $f(x) \in F[x]$  an irreducible polynomial of degree 4, such that the Galois group of  $f(x)$  is  $S_4$ . If  $\alpha$  is a root of  $f(x)$  in a splitting field, prove that there is no intermediate field

$$F \subsetneq K \subsetneq F(\alpha).$$



PROBLEM 16. Let  $p$  be a prime, and let  $F$  be a field of characteristic 0, such that every irreducible polynomial  $g(x) \in F[x]$  has degree  $p^n$  for some  $n$ . Prove that every polynomial  $f(x) \in F[x]$  is solvable by radicals.