

# Algebra Qualifying Exam – August 2025

## Instructions:

- i) There are two sections to the exam with 4 problems each. You are required to do any 3 of 4 problems from each section. If you attempt more than 3 problems from any section, your score will be based on your best three.
- ii) Some of the problems are divided into parts. If you cannot complete a particular part, it is ok to use it for subsequent parts.

## Section A

- i) Suppose  $0 < p < q$  are two odd primes and let  $G$  be a group with order  $2pq$ .
  - a) Show that  $G$  is not simple.
  - b) Show that  $G$  has a normal subgroup of order  $pq$ .
- ii) Let  $G$  be a finite group such that the center  $Z(G)$  of  $G$  has index  $n$  in  $G$ . Show that the size of each conjugacy class in  $G$  is at most  $n$ .
- iii) Let  $D$  be an integral domain and assume that  $D[x]$  is a principal ideal domain (PID).
  - a) Let  $\alpha$  be any non-zero element in  $D$ . Show that the ideal  $I := \langle \alpha, x \rangle$ , generated by  $\alpha$  and  $x$ , satisfies  $I = D[x]$ .
  - b) Show that every non-zero element of  $D$  has an inverse, and hence  $D$  is a field.

*The above problem proves a converse of “If  $F$  is a field then  $F[x]$  is a PID”*

- iv) Is the ideal  $I = \langle 1 + \sqrt{-3}, 1 - \sqrt{-3} \rangle \subset \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-3}]$  a principal ideal? Explain your answer.

## Section B

- i) Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$ .
  - a) Determine the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - b) Show that  $\sqrt[3]{5} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ .
  - c) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$  is Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- ii) Let  $K$  be a field extension of a field  $F$  with  $1 < [K : F] < \infty$ .
  - a) Show that there is a  $F$ -module homomorphism  $\phi : K \otimes_F K \rightarrow K$  such that  $\phi(x \otimes y) = xy$ .
  - b) We know that  $K \otimes_F K$  is a commutative ring with multiplication defined on generators by  $(x \otimes y) \cdot (x' \otimes y') := xx' \otimes yy'$  and has the unit  $1 \otimes 1$ , where  $1$  is the unit in  $F$  (and  $K$ ). Show that  $\phi$  (from part (a) above) is a ring homomorphism and has a non-trivial kernel i.e.  $1 \subsetneq \ker(\phi) \subsetneq K \otimes_F K$ .
  - c) Show that the ring  $K \otimes_F K$  is not a field.
- iii) Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree  $p$ , where  $p$  is an odd prime number. Let  $E$  be the splitting field of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\alpha \in E$  be a zero of  $f(x)$ . Let  $G = \text{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q})$  and  $H = \text{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q}(\alpha))$ . Suppose  $H \neq \{1\}$ .
  - a) Show that  $[G : H] = p$ .
  - b) Show that  $\gcd(|H|, p) = 1$ .
  - c) Show that  $H$  is not a normal subgroup of  $G$ .
- iv) Let  $p$  be an odd prime and let  $\zeta_p := e^{\frac{2\pi i}{p}} = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{p}) + i \sin(\frac{2\pi}{p})$ .
  - a) Show that  $[\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p) : \mathbb{Q}(\cos(\frac{2\pi}{p}))] = 2$ .
  - b) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\cos(\frac{2\pi}{p}))$  is a Galois extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  and the Galois group is cyclic of order  $(p-1)/2$ .