

ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM, AUGUST 2018

1.
  - (a) Give an example of a ring  $R$  and a short exact sequence of  $R$ -modules  $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$  that is not split exact.
  - (b) Give an example of a flat  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module that is not free.
  - (c) Describe all zero-divisors and all units in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 1)$ .
2. For a finite group  $G$ , denote by  $s(G)$  the number of its subgroups.
  - (a) Show that  $s(G)$  is finite.
  - (b) Show that if  $H$  is a nontrivial normal subgroup of  $G$ , then  $s(G/H) < s(G)$ .
  - (c) Show that  $s(G) = 2$  if and only if  $G$  is cyclic of prime order.
  - (d) Show that  $s(G) = 3$  if and only if  $G$  is a cyclic group whose order is a square of a prime.
3. Denote by  $M_n(\mathbb{R})$  the ring of all  $n \times n$  matrices over  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (a) Show that for any  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ , there exists  $B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $AB = 0$  and  $\text{rk}(A) + \text{rk}(B) = n$ .
  - (b) Prove or disprove that for any  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ , there exists  $B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $AB = BA = 0$  and  $\text{rk}(A) + \text{rk}(B) = n$ .
4.
  - (a) Give an example of a field extension  $K/\mathbb{Q}$  whose Galois group is  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ , and prove that it is such an example.
  - (b) Let  $K$  be the field  $\mathbb{F}_q(t)$  and let  $L = \mathbb{F}_q(t^{1/p})$ . The extension  $L/K$  is inseparable, thus not Galois. Explain why there are no nontrivial field automorphisms of  $L$  fixing  $K$ .
5. Let  $A$  be a two-dimensional (unital) algebra over a field  $F$ . This means that  $A$  is an associative, but not necessarily commutative, ring with a unit that contains  $F$  as a subring such that the elements of  $F$  commute with all elements of  $A$  (that is,  $F$  is in the center) and  $A$  is two-dimensional as a vector space over  $F$ .
  - (a) Show that  $A$  must in fact be commutative.
  - (b) Show that if  $F$  is algebraically closed, then either  $A \simeq F \times F$  or  $A \simeq F[x]/(x^2)$ .
  - (c) Suppose  $F = \mathbb{R}$ . List (with a proof) all possibilities for  $A$ , up to isomorphism.