## Algebra Exam Jun, 2005

Do all the 6 problems.

We use the follow notations:

 $\mathbb{R}$ : the field of real numbers.

 $\mathbb{Z}$ : the ring of integers.

 $\mathbb{F}_q$ : the finite field of q elements (where  $q = p^n$  is a prime power).

 $C_n$ : cyclic group of order n.

- (1) Determine how many irreducible polynomials are there of degree n over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ . And verify your answer.
- (2) Determine the conjugacy classes of  $8 \times 8$  matrices with minimal polynomial  $(x^2 + 4)(x 1)^2$ 
  - (a) over  $\mathbb{R}$ ;
  - (b) over  $\mathbb{F}_5$ .
- (3) Describe the following as explicit as possible:
  - (a)  $Hom_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z})$
  - (b)  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$
- (4) Give examples of polynomial  $f(x) \in k[x]$  (and its ground field k) so that the Galois group of the polynomial f(x) is
  - (a)  $C_5;$
  - (b)  $S_5$ .

And verify your examples.

- (5) Let k be an algebraically closed field. Let f(x, y) be an irreducible polynomial in k[x, y]. Describe prime ideals of the ring k[x, y]/(f(x, y)), where (f(x, y)) denotes the principal ideal generated by f(x, y).
- (6) Suppose that we have the following commutative diagram of abelian groups

$$\begin{array}{cccc} A_1 & \stackrel{\phi_1}{\longrightarrow} & A_2 & \stackrel{\phi_2}{\longrightarrow} & A_3 \\ f_1 & & f_2 & & f_3 \\ B_1 & \stackrel{\psi_1}{\longrightarrow} & B_2 & \stackrel{\psi_2}{\longrightarrow} & B_3. \end{array}$$

That is, all the above maps are group homomorphisms and  $f_3\phi_2 = \psi_2 f_2, f_2\phi_1 = \psi_1 f_1$ . Suppose furthermore that  $im(\phi_1) \subset ker(\phi_2)$  and  $im(\psi_1) \subset ker(\psi_2)$ . Show that there is a natural map from  $ker(\phi_2)/im(\phi_1)$  to  $ker(\psi_2)/im(\psi_1)$