

臺灣大學數學系

九十學年度博士班入學考試題

代數

[\[回上頁\]](#)

INTRODUCTION: you will need to prove your statements in order to get full credit. Each problem is worth 20 points.

1.
Let k be a field of characteristic 0. Let $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ be a polynomial in the variables x_1, \dots, x_n such that $f(m_1, \dots, m_n) = 0, \forall (m_1, \dots, m_n) \in Z_+^n$ (Here Z_+ denotes the set of non-negative integers.). Prove that f the zero polynomial.
2.
Let V be a vector space over a field k . Suppose that $T : V \rightarrow V$ is a diagonalizable linear operator. Let V_λ denotes the eigenspace of V corresponding to eigenvalues λ so that $V = \bigoplus_\lambda V_\lambda$.
 - a
Let $W \subseteq V$ be a T -invariant subspace, i.e. $T(W) \subseteq W$. Prove that $W = \bigoplus_\lambda (V_\lambda \cap W)$.
 - b
Suppose that $S : V \rightarrow V$ is another diagonalizable linear operator such that $ST = TS$. Prove that we can find a basis for V with respect to which both S and T are diagonal.
3.
Let R be a commutative Noetherian ring with identity. Prove that $R[x]$ is Noetherian.
4.
Let $f(x) = x^5 - 5$
 - a
Find its splitting field over \mathbb{Q} . What is its degree over \mathbb{Q} ?
 - b
What can you say about its Galois group? Is it solvable, abelian or even cyclic?
 - c
Describe explicitly the Galois group?
5.
Let A be a $n \times n$ complex matrix. Let Tr denote the trace of a matrix. Suppose that

$\text{Tr}(A) = \text{Tr}(A^2) = \text{Tr}(A^n) = 0$. Prove that A nilpotent.

[\[回上頁\]](#)