## Algebra Tier 1

## January 2010

All your answers should be justified. A correct answer without a correct proof earns little credit. All questions are worth the same number of points. Write a solution of each problem on a separate page. The notation $\mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{C}$ stands for integers, rational numbers and complex numbers respectively.

Problem 1. Let $A$ be a $n \times n$ complex matrix which does not have eigenvalue -1 . Show that the matrix $A+I_{n}$ is invertible. ( $I_{n}$ is the identity $n \times n$ matrix.)

Problem 2. (a) Find the eigenvalues of the complex matrix

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & 0
\end{array}\right]
$$

(b) Find the eigenvectors of $A$.
(c) Find an invertible matrix $P$ such that $P^{-1} A P$ is diagonal.

Problem 3. Let $A, B$ be $n \times n$ complex matrices such that $A B=B A$. Prove that there exists a vector $v \neq 0$ in $\mathbf{C}^{n}$ which is an eigenvector for $A$ and for $B$.

Problem 4. Suppose that $G$ is a group of order 60 that has 5 conjugacy classes of orders 1,15,20,12,12. Prove that $G$ is a simple group.

Problem 5. Prove that any group of order 49 is abelian.
Problem 6. How many conjugacy classes are there in the symmetric group $S_{5}$ ?
Problem 7. Let $G=G L_{2}\left(\mathbf{F}_{5}\right)$, the group of invertible $2 \times 2$ matrices with entries in the field $\mathbf{F}_{5}$ with 5 elements. What is the order of $G$ ?

Problem 8. Let $G$ and $H$ be any pair of groups and let $S=\operatorname{Hom}(G, H)$ denote the set of homomorphisms from $G$ to $H$.
a) Prove that if $H$ is an abelian group, then the operation " + " on $S$ given by $\left(f_{1}+f_{2}\right)(g)=$ $f_{1}(g)+f_{2}(g)$ makes $S$ into an abelian group.
b) Prove that if $G$ is a finite cyclic group, then $\operatorname{Hom}(G, \mathbf{Q} / \mathbf{Z})$ is isomorphic to $G$.
c) Find an infinite abelian group $G$ so that $\operatorname{Hom}(G, \mathbf{Q} / \mathbf{Z})$ is not isomorphic to $G$.

Problem 9. Describe the prime ideals in the ring $\mathbf{C}[x]$.
Problem 10. Find the degree of the minimal polynomial of $\alpha=\sqrt{2}+\sqrt[3]{3}$ over $\mathbf{Q}$.
Problem 11. a) Prove that the polynomial $x^{2}+x+1$ is irreducible over the field $\mathbf{F}_{2}$ with two elements.
b) Factor $x^{9}-x$ into irreducible polynomials in $\mathbf{F}_{3}[x]$, where $\mathbf{F}_{3}$ is the field with three elements.

Problem 12. Determine the following ideals in $\mathbf{Z}$ by giving generators:

$$
(2)+(3), \quad(4)+(6), \quad(2) \cap(3), \quad(4) \cap(6)
$$

Problem 13. Let $f(x) \in \mathbf{C}[x]$ be a polynomial of degree $n$ such that $f$ and $f^{\prime}$ (the derivative of $f$ ) have no common roots. Show that the quotient ring $\mathbf{C}[x] /(f)$ is isomorphic to $\mathbf{C} \times \ldots \times \mathbf{C}$ ( $n$ times).

