



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MATHEMATICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2017

16PMT2MC01/MT 2810 - ALGEBRA

Date : 19-04-2017
Time : 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** the questions

1. a) If G is a finite group, then prove that $C_a = \frac{O(G)}{O(N(a))}$. In other words, show that the number of elements conjugate to 'a' in G is the index of the normalizer of 'a' in G .

(OR) (5)

- b) If p is a prime number and p divides $O(G)$ then G has an element of order p .

- c) If p is a prime number and p^α divides $O(G)$ then G has a subgroup of order p^α .

(OR) (15)

- d) Prove that any group of order $11^2 \cdot 13^2$ is abelian and a group of order 72 is not a simple group.

2. a) Given two polynomials $f(x), g(x) \neq 0$ in $F[x]$ then there exists two polynomials $t(x), r(x)$ in $F[x]$ such that $f(x) = t(x)g(x) + r(x)$ where $r(x) = 0$ (or) $\deg r(x) < \deg g(x)$.

(OR) (5)

- b) If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are primitive polynomials then $f(x)g(x)$ is also a primitive polynomial.

- c) (i) Prove x^2+1 is irreducible over the integers module 7. (7)

- (ii) If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are two nonzero polynomials then

$$\deg(f(x)g(x)) = \deg f(x) + \deg g(x). \quad (8)$$

(OR)

- d) State and Prove Eisenstein Criterion. (8)

- e) State and prove Gauss Lemma. (7)

3. a) If L is a finite extension of K and K is a finite extension of F then prove that L is a finite extension of F .

(5)

(OR)

- b) If $p(x)$ is a polynomial in $F[x]$ of degree $n \geq 1$ and is irreducible over F , then prove that there is an extension of E of F such that $[E : F] = n$ in which $p(x)$ has a root.

- c) Prove that the element $a \in K$ is algebraic over F iff $F(a)$ is a finite extension of F .

(15)

(OR)

d) i) If $a, b \in K$ are algebraic over F then show that $a \pm b$, ab and a/b ($b \neq 0$) are algebraic over F .
(8)

(ii) If F is of characteristic 0 and a, b are algebraic over F , then show that there exists an element $c \in F(a, b)$ such that $F(a, b) = F(c)$. (7)

4. a) Prove that K is the normal extension of F iff K is the splitting field of some polynomial over F . (5)

(OR)

b) Prove that S_n is not solvable for $n \geq 5$.

c) State and prove the fundamental theorem of Galois Theory.

(OR)

d) Let K be the normal extension of F and $H \subseteq G(K, F)$, $K_H = \{x \in K / \sigma(x) = x \forall \sigma \in H\}$ is the fixed field of the H then prove that (15)

(i) $[K:K_H] = O(H)$ (ii) $H = G(K, K_H)$.

In particular, $H = G(K, F)$ and $[K:F] = O(G(K, F))$.

5. a) For every prime number p and for every positive integer m , prove that there is a unique field having p^m elements.

(OR)

b) Let G be a finite abelian group such that the relation $x^n = (e)$ is satisfied by at most n elements of G for every positive integer n then prove that G is a cyclic group. (5)

(c) State and prove Wedderburn's Theorem. (15)

(OR)

(d) (i) Let Q be the field of rationals then show that $Q(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) = Q(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$. (8)

(ii) Let $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ be polynomials over Q . Prove that their splitting fields are equal and find its degree over Q . (7)

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