Uppsala universitet Matematiska institutionen Ernst Dieterich

## Prov i matematik Algebraiska strukturer 2007-12-11

Skrivtid: 9.00-14.00. Inga hjälpmedel förutom skrivdon. Lösningarna skall åtföljas av förklarande text! Varje uppgift ger maximalt 5 poäng.

1. Consider the strictly ascending chain

 $\mathbb{Z} \frac{1}{2} \ \subset \ \mathbb{Z} \frac{1}{4} \ \subset \ \ldots \ \subset \ \mathbb{Z} \frac{1}{2^n} \ \subset \ \mathbb{Z} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \ \subset \ \ldots$ 

of cyclic subgroups of  $\mathbb{Q} = (\mathbb{Q}, +)$ . Show that  $A = \bigcup_{n \ge 1} \mathbb{Z}_{2^n}^{\frac{1}{2^n}}$  is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Q} = (\mathbb{Q}, +)$  which is not finitely generated.

2. (a) Reproduce the statements of the three Sylow theorems.

(b) Show that every group of order 18 has a nontrivial proper normal subgroup.

3. (a) Reproduce the definition of a solvable group.

(b) Show that  $V = \{e, (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$  is a normal subgroup of the symmetric group  $S_4$ .

(c) Show that  $S_4$  is solvable.

4. Let K be a field.

(a) Explain why the polynomial ring K[X, Y] is a factorial domain.

(b) Prove that K[X, Y] is not a principal ideal domain.

5. (a) Reproduce the definition of an irreducible element p in a domain R.

(b) Give an explicit example of a ring extension  $R \subset S$  and an element  $p \in R$  such that R and S are domains, and p is irreducible in R but not irreducible in S.

(c) Show that if p is an irreducible element in a domain R, then p is irreducible even in the polynomial ring R[X].

PLEASE TURN OVER!

6. (a) Reproduce the definition of an algebraic field extension  $K \subset E$ .

(b) Let  $K \subset F$  be a field extension, and let  $\alpha, \beta$  be elements in F which are algebraic over K. Prove that the field extension  $K \subset K(\alpha, \beta)$  is algebraic.

7. Determine  $\operatorname{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q})$ , where  $E = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5})$ .

- 8. Let  $E = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ , where  $\zeta = e^{\frac{2\pi}{13}i}$ .
- (a) Explain why  $\mathbb{Q} \subset E$  is a finite Galois extension.
- (b) Determine  $\operatorname{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q})$ , up to isomorphism.
- (c) Describe all subgroups of  $\operatorname{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q}),$  ordered by inclusion.
- (d) Describe all intermediate fields  $\mathbb{Q} \subset F \subset E$ , ordered by inclusion.

LYCKA TILL!