

**Qualifying Exam for Math 553**  
**August 1994**

1) (10 points) Let  $\mathbb{Z}$  be the group of integers. Determine the number of group homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  for any two positive integers  $n$  and  $m$ .

2) (10 points) Let  $p$  be a prime number. Let  $\mathbf{GL}(2, \mathbb{Z}_p)$  be the group of all  $2 \times 2$  invertible matrices over  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . Find the order of  $\mathbf{GL}(2, \mathbb{Z}_p)$ .

3) (10 points) Describe all Sylow  $p$ -subgroups of  $\mathbb{S}_5$  and an element of maximal order in  $\mathbb{S}_5$ .

4) (10 points) Prove or disprove: The group of rigid motions, i.e., all mappings which save distance, of the real plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is generated by all reflections.

[Hint: Any rigid motion is determined by the images of any three points.]

5) (10 points) Is the polynomial ring  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  over the ring of integers a Euclidean domain? P.I.D? U.F.D.? Prove your assertions.

6) (10 points) Let  $m, n, q, s$  be four non-negative integers. Show that

$$(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) \mid (x^{4m+3} + x^{4n+2} + x^{4q+1} + x^{4s})$$

in the polynomial ring  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  over integers.

7) (10 points) Let  $\mathbf{S}$  be a ring and  $f(x)$  be a zero-divisor in  $\mathbf{S}[x]$ . Prove that there is an element  $a \neq 0$  in  $\mathbf{S}$  such that  $af(x) = 0$ .

8) (10 points) Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  be the field of all rationals. Find the minimal monic polynomial  $f(x)$  of  $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt[3]{3}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and the Galois group of the splitting field of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

9) Let  $\mathbf{K}$  be a field and  $x, y$  variables. Let  $a, b, c, d$  be integers with

$$n = \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \right| = |ad - bc| \neq 0$$

Let  $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{K}(x, y)$ , and  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{K}(x^a y^b, x^c y^d)$ .

(a) (10 points) Show that  $\mathbf{L}$  is a finite extension of  $\mathbf{S}$  and  $[\mathbf{L}:\mathbf{S}] = n$ .

(b) (10 points) Suppose that  $\mathbf{K} = \mathbb{C}$  the field of complex numbers. Show that  $\mathbf{L}$  is a Galois extension of  $\mathbf{S}$  and find the Galois group.

[Hint:  $\mathbf{K}(x, y) = \mathbf{K}(x, x^s y)$ , and  $\mathbf{K}(x^a y^b, x^c y^d) = \mathbf{K}(x^a y^b, x^{c+sa} y^{d+sb})$  for any integer  $s$ .]