Qualifying Examination MA 553 Time: 2 hours August 13, 2010 Instructor: F. Shahidi

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Total	

(20 pts) 1. Show that every group of order 143 is cyclic. You are only allowed to use main theorems!

2. Let p a prime.

- (10 pts) a) Show that every group of order p^2 is abelian.
- (10 pts) b) Show that every non-abelian group of order p^3 has a center of order p.
- (5 pts) c) Using parts a) and b) show that every group of order p^3 is solvable. You CANNOT refer to any theorems except the definition of a solvable group by means of normal series.

3.

(10 pts) a) Let R be a UFD (unique factorization domain) and consider

$$f(x,y) = x^{5} + yx^{3} + yx^{2} + yx + y \in R[x,y].$$

Show that f(x, y) is irreducible in R[x, y].

(10 pts) b) Let $K = F(x^5/x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)$, where F is a field. Determine [F(x):K].

(5 pts) a) Give the definition of a euclidean domain.

(25 pts) b) Let A be the subring of all the complex numbers $a + b\sqrt{-7}$ in which a and b are both integers or both halves of integers. Prove that A is a euclidean domain. Is A a principal ideal domain (PID)? Prove this. Quoting a theorem is not acceptable.

^{4.}

(15 pts) 5. Let F be a field of characteristic p > 0. Fix an element c in F. Prove that $f(x) = x^p - c$ is irreducible in F[x] if and only if f(x) has no roots in F.

6)

- (10 pts) a) Determine the Galois closure F of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{1-\sqrt{7}})$. What are possible values of $[F:\mathbb{Q}]$?
- (15 pts) b) Show that F/\mathbb{Q} is an extension by radicals.
 - (5 pts) c) Use part b) to conclude that $\operatorname{Gal}(F/\mathbb{Q})$ is solvable.

7. Let q be a prime and let

$$f_q(x) = x^{q-1} + x^{q-2} + \ldots + 1.$$

- (15 pts) a) Suppose a prime number p divides $f_q(a)$ for some integer a. Prove that either p = q or $p \equiv 1 \pmod{q}$.
- (15 pts) b) Prove there are infinitely many primes of the form qb + 1, b an integer.

8.

- (15 pts) a) Show that $\sqrt{3} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, \omega)$, where $\omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$.
- (15 pts) b) Determine the Galois group of

$$f(x) = x^5 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 6.$$

(You may assume $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2},\omega)/\mathbb{Q}) \simeq S_3$.)