## 2018 Algebra Prelim

## September 10, 2018

INSTRUCTIONS: Do as many of the eight problems as you can. Four completely correct solutions will be a pass; a few complete solutions will count more than many partial solutions. Always carefully justify your answers. If you skip a step or omit some details in a proof, point out the gap and, if possible, indicate what would be required to fill it. Please start each solution on a new page and submit your solutions in order.

- 1. Show that no finite group is the union of conjugates of a proper subgroup.
- 2. Classify all groups of order 18 up to isomorphism.
- 3. Let  $\alpha, \beta$  denote the unique positive real 5th root of 7 and 4th root of 5, respectively. Determine the degree of  $\mathbb{Q}[\alpha, \beta]$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- 4. Show that the field extension  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}]$  is Galois and determine its Galois group.
- 5. Let M be a square matrix over a field K. Use a suitable canonical form to show that M is similar to its transpose  $M^T$ .
- 6. Let R be a commutative ring and M be an R-module.
- (a) Show that M=0 if and only if the localization  $M_{\mathfrak{m}}=0$  for all maximal ideals  $\mathfrak{m}$  of R.
- (b) Find an example of a local ring R with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  and a nonzero R-module M such that  $M/\mathfrak{m}M=0$ .
- 7. Let G be a finite group and  $\pi, \pi'$  be two irreducible representations of G. Prove or disprove the following assertion:  $\pi$  and  $\pi'$  are equivalent if and only if det  $\pi(g) = \det \pi'(g)$  for all  $g \in G$ .
- 8. Let K be a field and  $R = K[x]/(x^2)$ . For each integer  $i \ge 0$ , compute
- (a)  $\operatorname{Ext}_R^i(R,R/(x))$
- (b)  $\operatorname{Ext}_R^i(R/(x), R)$
- (c)  $\operatorname{Ext}_R^i(R/(x), R/(x))$ .