

# Algebra Qualifying Exam

August 20, 2022

*Please value accuracy and precision: 8 approximate solutions will carry less weight than 4 complete ones.*

*You may use standard results, provided you carefully state them **in full**.*

**Six** problems carry **full credit**.

- (1) Let  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Mod}(R)$  be the category of  $R$ -modules, where  $R$  is a ring. Let  $f: A \rightarrow M$  and  $g: A \rightarrow N$  be two homomorphisms. Prove there exists an  $R$ -module, denoted  $M \oplus_A N$ , such that for any  $R$ -module  $P$ , and any pair of homomorphisms  $u: M \rightarrow P$  and  $v: N \rightarrow P$ , such that  $u \circ f = v \circ g$ , there exists a unique homomorphism  $M \oplus_A N \rightarrow P$ . Also prove that such  $M \oplus_A N$  is determined up to unique isomorphism.
- (2) Let  $G$  be a group with  $|G| = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^3 = 750$ . Prove that  $G$  cannot be simple.
- (3) Let  $k$  be a field, and  $R = k[x]/(x^N)$  for some  $N > 0$ . Denote by  $\bar{x}$  the class of  $x$  in  $R$ . (Recall that in a commutative ring  $R$  the localization at a prime  $\mathfrak{p}$  means  $S^{-1}R$ , where  $S = R \setminus \mathfrak{p}$ .)  
Let  $M$  be an  $R$ -module such that  $M_{(\bar{x})} = 0$ . Prove that  $M = 0$ .
- (4) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$ .
  - (i) Prove that  $a \pm \sqrt{3}$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ , is prime if and only if its norm  $a^2 - 3$  is prime in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (ii) Let  $f = x^n - r \in R[x]$ . Assume  $p = 13$  divides  $r$ , but  $p^2$  does not. Prove that  $f$  is irreducible.
- (5) Prove that the polynomial  $f = x^3y^2 + x^2y^3 + x + y^3$  is irreducible in  $k[x, y]$ , where  $k$  a field, assumed to be of characteristic zero, for simplicity.  
Is the ideal  $I = (f)$  prime? Maximal?
- (6) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring, and let  $I, J$  be two ideals. Fill the blanks in the following diagram in such a way that every row and column is short exact (justify your procedure):

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & I \cap J & \longrightarrow & J & \longrightarrow & ? \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & ? & \longrightarrow & R & \longrightarrow & R/I \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & ? & \longrightarrow & ? & \longrightarrow & ? \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0
 \end{array}$$

- (7) Let  $I$  be the ideal  $(p, x)$  in  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$ , where  $p$  is a prime.
- (a) Prove that  $I$  is not a free  $R$ -module.
  - (b) Provide a free resolution.
- (8) Let  $G = \text{GL}_3(\mathbb{F}_2)$ , the group of invertible  $3 \times 3$  matrices with entries in  $\mathbb{F}_2$ , the field with two elements. Let  $G$  act on  $M_3(\mathbb{F}_2)$ , the set of  $3 \times 3$  matrices, by  $A \mapsto gAg^{-1}$ , where  $g \in G$  and  $A \in M_3(\mathbb{F}_2)$ . Classify the orbits of this action.