ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAM, AUGUST 2015

- 1. Let groups(n) denote the number of groups of order n up to isomorphism.
- (a) Let p be a prime number. Show that every group of order p^2 is abelian, and determine $groups(p^2)$.
- (b) Find groups(50) (hint: show that every group of order 50 must have a normal Sylow 5-subgroup.)
- **2.** Let k be a field of characteristic char $(k) \neq 2$. Consider the k[t]-algebra

$$A = k[x, t]/(x^2 - t).$$

For every $a \in k$, let

$$A_a = A \otimes_{k[t]} k[t]/(t-a).$$

Do not assume that k is algebraically closed.

- (a) Show that A is a flat k[t]-algebra.
- (b) How many prime ideals are there in A_a ? For each prime ideal $\mathfrak{p} \subset A_a$, describe the corresponding residue field (the field of fractions of A_a/\mathfrak{p}) as an extension of k. The answer may depend on a.
- (c) For a certain value of a, the ring A_a has an ideal which is primary but not prime. What is the value a and what is the primary ideal?
- **3.** Let $A \in GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ be an $n \times n$ invertible matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_n$. Let $V = M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be the n^2 -dimensional vector space of $n \times n$ matrices. Find the eigenvalues of the linear map

$$T: V \to V: M \mapsto A^{-1}MA$$

(conjugation by A). If you assume that the eigenvalues of A are pairwise distinct, you get partial credit.

- **4.** (a) Let A be a commutative subalgebra of $M_n(\mathbb{C})$, the algebra of $n \times n$ matrices over the complex numbers. Suppose that A contains \mathbb{C} (thought of as the subalgebra of scalar matrices) and that it is generated as a \mathbb{C} -algebra by a single element. Show that $\dim_{\mathbb{C}}(A) \leq n$.
- (b) Let $B \subset M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be the set of matrices that can be expressed as $\lambda I_n + N$, where $\lambda \in C$ is a scalar and N is strictly upper-triangular. Thus, elements of B are upper-triangular matrices with the same scalar λ on the diagonal. Show that B is a subalgebra.
- (c) When n = 4, give an example of a commutative subalgebra of B_4 (and thus of M_4) of dimension 5.
- **5.** Let $\mathbb{C}(x)$ be the field of rational functions with complex coefficients of the variable x. Thus, x is transcendental over \mathbb{C} . Put

$$y = x^n + x^{-n} \in \mathbb{C}(x)$$

for some n > 0.

Prove that the field extension $\mathbb{C}(x)/\mathbb{C}(y)$ is a finite Galois extension and find its degree.