

**University of Utah, Department of Mathematics**  
**August 2018, Algebra Qualifying Exam**

*There are ten problems on the exam. You may attempt as many problems as you wish; five correct solutions count as a pass. Show all your work, and provide reasonable justification for your answers.*

1. Determine, up to isomorphism, the groups of order 30.
2. Let  $G$  be a finite simple group with identity  $e$ . Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are distinct maximal proper subgroups of  $G$ . If  $A$  and  $B$  are abelian, prove that  $A \cap B = \{e\}$ .

*Hint:* Prove that  $A \cap B$  is normal in  $G$ .

3. Suppose that  $p$  is the smallest prime dividing the order of a group  $G$ , and that  $P$  is a Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of  $G$ . If  $P$  is cyclic, show that

$$N_G(P) = C_G(P),$$

i.e., that the normalizer of  $P$  in  $G$  agrees with the centralizer of  $P$  in  $G$ .

4. Find all solutions of  $x^2 = 1$  in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}/91$ .
5. Consider the ideal  $I = (2, 1 + \sqrt{-5})$  in the ring  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ . Is  $I$  a prime ideal? Is  $I$  a projective  $R$ -module?
6. Let  $A = \mathbb{F}_3[x]$ , i.e.,  $A$  is a polynomial ring in one variable over the field with 3 elements. Suppose  $M$  and  $N$  are finitely generated  $A$ -modules such that

$$M \oplus \frac{A}{x^3 + 1} \cong N \oplus \frac{A}{x + 1} \oplus \frac{A}{x + 1} \oplus \frac{A}{x + 1}.$$

Are  $M$  and  $N$  isomorphic?

7. Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[i]$  be the ring of Gaussian integers. Consider the  $R$ -module  $M$  generated by two elements  $x$  and  $y$ , subject to the relations  $ix + 2y = 0$  and  $2x - iy = 0$ . How many elements does  $M$  have?
8. Let  $R$  be the ring  $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$ , and let  $I$  be the ideal  $I = (x, y)$ . What is the  $\mathbb{Q}$ -vector space rank of  $\text{Tor}_1^R(R/I, I)$ ?
9. Determine the extension degree of the splitting field of  $x^7 - 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_{11}$ .
10. Determine the Galois group of  $x^6 + 3$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .