

**Algebra qualifying exam**  
**June 1, 2011**

1. Classify the groups of order 105, up to isomorphism, and give a presentation of each group.
  
2.
  - a) Compute  $\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}^i(\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z})$  for all  $i$ .
  - b) Compute  $\text{Tor}_{\mathbb{Z}}^i(\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z})$  for all  $i$ .
  
3. Let  $W$  denote the unique irreducible two dimensional complex representation of the symmetric group  $S_3$ . Determine the dimensions and multiplicities of the irreducible constituents of  $\text{Ind}_{S_3}^{S_4} W$ .
  
4. Suppose  $R$  is a commutative local ring, and  $M$  is a finitely generated  $R$ -module. Prove that  $M$  is projective if and only if  $M$  is free. Hint: you may use any form of Nakayama's Lemma you like, provided you first state it correctly.
  
5. Let  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be an irreducible monic polynomial, let  $K$  be a splitting field of  $f$  and let  $\alpha \in K$  be a root of  $f$ . Assume the Galois group  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$  is abelian.
  - a) Prove that  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ .
  - b) Assume there is a prime  $p$  such that the image of  $f$  in  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$  is irreducible. Determine the structure of  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ .
  
6. Let  $K = \mathbb{C}(x)$  be the field of rational functions in one variable  $x$ . Fix an integer  $n \geq 2$  and let  $F \subset K$  be the field of rational functions fixed by the two automorphisms
$$\sigma : x \mapsto e^{2\pi i/n} x, \quad \tau : x \mapsto x^{-1}.$$
  - a) Determine the structure of the Galois group  $\text{Gal}(K/F)$ .
  - b) Show that  $F = \mathbb{C}(t)$ , where  $t = x^n + x^{-n}$ , and determine the minimal polynomial of  $x$  over  $F$ .
  
7. Show that every finite subgroup of  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q})$  has order  $2^a 3^b$  for some  $a$  and  $b$ .
  
8. Let  $F$  be a subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$  that is finite and Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Suppose  $\alpha \in F$  is an algebraic integer with the property that every Galois conjugate has complex absolute value 1. Prove that  $\alpha$  is a root of unity. [Hint: show that the set of all such  $\alpha$  in  $F$  is finite.]