DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS University of Toronto

Algebra Exam (3 hours)

September 9, 1999

No aids.

Do all questions.

Each of the five questions is worth 20 marks.

- 1. (a) If T is a diagonalizable linear operator on a vector space V of finite dimension, and if the characteristic polynomial of T has only one root, show that T is a scalar multiple of the identity.
 - (b) Let A be an $n \times n$ real matrix with n real distinct eigenvalues. If B is a real $n \times n$ matrix which commutes with A, show that B is diagonalizable.
 - (c) Let M be a real $n \times n$ symmetric matrix. Prove that M can be diagonalized and that all its eigenvalues are real.
 - (d) Compute the minimal polynomial of the matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\
-1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 2
\end{array}\right)$$

and write down its Jordan canonical form.

- **2.** Let G be a group of order pqr where p, q and r are distinct primes. Show that G is not simple. Show that G is solvable.
- **3.** Let R be a commutative ring with identity and J an ideal which is contained in every maximal ideal of R. Let M be a finitely generated R-module such that JM = M. Prove that M = 0.

- **4.** (a) Consider the field $K = \mathbb{Q}(2^{1/5})$. Determine the Galois closure L of K/\mathbb{Q} and the Galois group of $\mathrm{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q})$.
 - (b) Let K be a field containing the rational numbers and the n-th roots of unity. If L/K is a cyclic extension (that is, a Galois extension with cyclic Galois group) of degree n, then prove that there is an element α in K such that $L = K(\alpha^{1/n})$.
- **5.** Let p be a prime and F a finite field of p elements. Let \overline{F} be an algebraic closure of F.
 - (a) Show that for each integer $N \geq 1$, there is a unique extension F_N of F contained in \overline{F} of degree N.
 - (b) Show that F_N/F is Galois with group $\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$.
 - (c) Compute $Gal(\overline{F}/F)$.