ALGEBRA 611: FINAL EXAM

No lecture notes or textbooks are allowed during the final. The test contains 8 problems (some problems have multiple parts). You have to select 6 problems that will be graded.

Please write your name here: ___

Please select your six problems here:

1. (a) Let *A* be a complex 4×7 matrix. Prove that rk(A) = 4 if and only if there exists a complex 7×4 matrix *B* such that *AB* is the identity matrix. (b) Let *A* be an integer 4×7 matrix. Prove that *A* has rank 4 if and only if its reduction modulo *p* has rank 4 for infinitely many prime numbers *p*.

2. Let $F : \mathbf{Ab} \to \mathbf{Sets}$ be a *covariant* functor that sends an Abelian group G to the set of all pairs $F(G) = \{(x, y) | x, y \in G\}$ and that sends any homomorphism $f : G_1 \to G_2$ to the function that sends each pair $(x, y) \in F(G_1)$ to the pair $(f(x), f(y)) \in F(G_2)$. Show that F is a representable functor.

3. Let *V* be an \mathbb{R} -vector space of polynomials f(x) of degree at most 1. Consider the following inner product on *V*:

$$(f,g) = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) \, dx.$$

Let $T : V \to V$ be a differentiation linear map T(f) = f' for any $f \in V$. Compute the adjoint linear operator of T.

4. Let *P* be a 5-Sylow subgroup of the symmetric group $G = S_{100}$. (a) Compute the order of *P*. (b) Let $H = N_G(P)$. Prove that $N_G(H) = H$. 5. Let *R* be a ring such that $x^2 = x$ for any $x \in R$. Show that if $P \subset R$ is a prime ideal then $R/P \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$.

6. (a) Find the characteristic and the minimal polynomials of

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & a \\
1 & 0 & 0 & b \\
0 & 1 & 0 & c \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

Justify your answer. (b) Construct an explicit linear map $A : \mathbb{Q}^4 \to \mathbb{Q}^4$ with the following property. If $L \subset \mathbb{Q}^4$ is a \mathbb{Q} -vector subspace such that $A(L) \subset L$ then $L = \{0\}$ or $L = \mathbb{Q}^4$.

7. Fix ideals $I, J \subset R$. Prove that $(R/I) \otimes_R (R/J) \simeq R/(I+J)$.

8. Let *R* be a UFD with the field of fractions *K*. Let *f*, *g*, *h* be monic polynomials in K[x] such that fg = h. Prove that $h \in R[x]$ if and only if $f, g \in R[x]$.

