

C 23353

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

April 2021 Session for SDE/Private Students

(CBCSS)

Mathematics

MTH 2C 06—ALGEBRA—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

Covid Instructions are not applicable for SDE/Private Students

1. *In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.*
2. *The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.*
3. *The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section / sub part / sub division may be ignored.*
4. *There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.*

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. Let R be a finite commutative ring with unity. Show that every prime ideal in R is a maximal ideal.
2. Show that $\sqrt{1+\sqrt[3]{2}}$ is algebraic over \mathbb{Q} .
3. Find a basis for $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$ over \mathbb{Q} .
4. Find the number of primitive 8th roots of unity in $\text{GF}(9)$.
5. What is the order of $G(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, i\sqrt{3})/\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}))$?
6. Let E be a finite extension of the field F . Show that if E is separable over F then each α in E is separable over F .

Turn over

7. Show that the regular 7-gon is not constructible.
8. Find the 6th cyclotomic polynomial over the rational \mathbb{Q} .

(8 × 1 = 8)

Part B

Answer any **two** questions from each of the following 3 units.
Each question carries 2 weightage.

Unit I

9. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(2^{1/2}, 2^{1/3}) = \mathbb{Q}(2^{1/6})$.
10. Prove that a field F is algebraically closed if and only if every non-constant polynomial factors in $F[x]$ into linear factors.
11. Show that trisecting the angle is impossible.

Unit II

12. Let E be a field of p^n elements contained in an algebraic closure $\bar{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ of \mathbb{Z}_p . Show that the elements of E are precisely the zeros in $\bar{\mathbb{Z}}_p$ of the polynomial $x^{p^n} - x$ in $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$.
13. Let \bar{F} be algebraic closure of F and $E \leq \bar{F}$ be a splitting field over F . Prove that every isomorphism of E into \bar{F} leaving elements of F fixed is an automorphism of E .
14. Prove that If E is a finite extension of F , then $[E : F]$ divides $[E : F]$.

Unit III

15. State the Main Theorem of Galois Theory.
16. Show that Galois group of the n^{th} cyclotomic extension of \mathbb{Q} has $\phi(n)$ elements and is isomorphic to the group consisting of the positive integers less than n and relatively prime to n under multiplication modulo n .
17. Let y_1, y_2, \dots, y_5 be independent transcendental real numbers over \mathbb{Q} . Show that the polynomial $f(x) = \prod_{i=1}^5 (x - y_i)$ is not solvable by radicals over $F = \mathbb{Q}(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_5)$, where s_i is the i^{th} elementary symmetric function in y_1, y_2, \dots, y_5 .

(6 × 2 = 12)

Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.

8. (a) Let R be a commutative ring with unity. Prove that M is a maximal ideal of R if and only if R/M is a field.
- (b) Find a non-trivial proper ideal of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ that is not prime.
9. (a) Let E be an algebraic extension of a field F . Show that there exist a finite number of elements $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ in E such that $E = F(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$ if and only if E is a finite extension of F .
- (b) Let E be an extension of a field F . Show that the set $G(E/F)$ of all automorphisms of E leaving F fixed is a group under function composition and the fixed field of $G(E/F)$ contains F .
10. (a) Let F be a field, and let α and β be algebraic over F with $\deg(\alpha, F) = n$. Prove that the map $\psi_{\alpha\beta} : F(\alpha) \rightarrow F(\beta)$ defined by $\psi_{\alpha\beta}(c_0 + c_1\alpha + \dots + c_{n-1}\alpha^{n-1}) = c_0 + c_1\beta + \dots + c_{n-1}\beta^{n-1}$ for $c_i \in F$ is an isomorphism of $F(\alpha)$ onto $F(\beta)$ if and only if α and β are conjugate over F .
- (b) Find the splitting field of the polynomial $x^4 + x^2 + 1$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
11. Let F be a field of characteristic 0, and let $a \in F$. Prove that if K is the splitting field of $x^n - a$ over F , then $G(K/F)$ is a solvable group.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)