

C 42787

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023**

(CBCSS)

Mathematics

MTH 2C 06—ALGEBRA—II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. Show that  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}_3[x]}{\langle x^2 + 1 \rangle}$  is a field.
2. Prove that  $\sqrt[3]{2-i}$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
3. Show that algebraically closed field  $F$  has no proper algebraic extensions.
4. Show that doubling the cube is impossible.
5. Find the splitting field of the polynomial  $x^3 - 2$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
6. What is the order of  $G(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, i\sqrt{3})/\mathbb{Q})$ .
7. Find the order of the Galois group  $G(K/\mathbb{Q})$  where  $K$  is the splitting field of  $x^4 - 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
8. Show that the polynomial  $x^5 - 2$  is solvable by radicals over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

**Turn over**

## Part B

Answer any two questions from each of the following 3 units.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

## UNIT I

9. Let  $E = F(\alpha)$  be a simple extension of a field  $F$ , and let  $\alpha$  be algebraic over  $F$ . Let the degree of  $\text{irr}(\alpha, F)$  be  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that every element  $\beta$  of  $E$  can be uniquely expressed in the form  $\beta = b_0 + b_1\alpha + \dots + b_{n-1}\alpha^{n-1}$ , where the  $b_i$  are in  $F$ .
10. Show that field of complex numbers is an algebraically closed field.
11. Let  $E$  be an extension field of  $F$  and let  $\alpha \in E$  be algebraic of odd degree over  $F$ . Show that  $\alpha^2$  is algebraic of odd degree over  $F$ , and  $F(\alpha) = F(\alpha^2)$ .

## UNIT II

12. If  $F$  is any finite field, then for every positive integer  $n$ , show that there is an irreducible polynomial in  $F[x]$  of degree  $n$ .
13. Let  $E$  be a field and let  $\sigma$  be an automorphism of  $E$ . Show that  $E_\sigma = \{\alpha \in E : \sigma(\alpha) = \alpha\}$  is a subfield of  $E$ .
14. Let  $\bar{F}$  be algebraic closure of field  $F$  and let  $E \leq \bar{F}$ . Show that if every automorphism of  $\bar{F}$  leaving  $F$  fixed induces an automorphism of  $E$ , then  $E$  is the splitting field over  $F$ .

## UNIT III

15. Let  $E = F(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n)$  where  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  are the elementary symmetric functions in  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ . Show that the Galois group of  $F(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$  over  $E$  is isomorphic to the symmetric group  $S_n$ .
16. Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic zero, and let  $F \leq E \leq K \leq \bar{F}$ , where  $E$  is a normal extension of  $F$  and  $K$  is an extension of  $F$  by radicals. Prove that  $G(E/F)$  is a solvable group.

17. Let  $K$  be a finite extension of degree  $n$  of a finite field  $F$  of  $p^r$  elements. Show that  $G(K/F)$  is cyclic of order  $n$ , and is generated by  $\sigma_{p^r}$ , where for  $\alpha \in K$ ,  $\sigma_{p^r}(\alpha) = \alpha^{p^r}$ .

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

### Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

18. a) Let  $F$  be a field. Prove that an ideal  $\langle p(x) \rangle \neq \{0\}$  of  $F[x]$  is maximal if and only if  $p(x)$  is irreducible over  $F$ .
- b) Prove that if  $F$  is a field, every proper nontrivial prime ideal of  $F[x]$  is maximal.
19. a) Prove that if  $E$  is a finite extension field of a field  $F$ , and  $K$  is a finite extension field of  $E$ , then  $K$  is a finite extension of  $F$ , and  $[K:F] = [K:E][E:F]$ .
- b) Show that if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are conjugate over  $Q$  then  $Q(\alpha)$  and  $Q(\beta)$  are isomorphic fields.
20. State and prove Isomorphism Extension Theorem.
21. Let  $K$  be a finite normal extension of a field  $F$ , with Galois group  $G(K/F)$ . For each intermediate field  $E$  with  $F \leq E \leq K$ , let  $\lambda(E) = G(K/E)$ . Show that :
- a) Fixed field of  $G(K/E)$  in  $K$  is  $E$ ;
- b)  $\lambda$  is one to one on the set of all intermediate fields ; and
- c) If  $E$  is a normal extension of  $F$ , then  $G(K/E)$  is a normal subgroup of  $G(K/F)$ .

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)