## Algebra Qualifying Exam (May 2018)

- 1. (10 points) Let F be a field. Show that the additive group (F, +) can never be isomorphic to the multiplicative group  $(F^{\times}, \cdot)$ . (Hint: Consider orders of elements.)
- 2. (10 points) Let p be a prime and suppose K is a field of characteristic 0 such that for every proper finite extension L/K the degree is divisible by p. Show that if L/K is any finite extension of K, then  $[L:K]=p^m$  for some  $m \geq 0$ . (Hint: Consider the Galois closure E/K of L and use the Sylow theorems.)
- 3. Let p be a prime and  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$  be an algebraic closure of the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_p$ . For an integer n relatively prime to p, let  $\zeta_n \in \overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$  be a primitive n-th root of unity, i.e.  $\zeta_n^n = 1$ , but  $\zeta_n^m \neq 1$  for any 0 < m < n.
- (a) (3 points) Show that the polynomial  $x^n 1 \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  is separable.
- (b) (5 points) Explain why the extension  $\mathbb{F}_p(\zeta_n)/\mathbb{F}_p$  is Galois and show that there is an injective group homomorphism  $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{F}_p(\zeta)/\mathbb{F}_p) \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$ .
- (c) (7 points) Show that  $[\mathbb{F}_p(\zeta_n) : \mathbb{F}]$  is equal to the order of p in  $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$ .
- 4. Consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 5 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
- (a) (8 points) Let  $F/\mathbb{Q}$  be the splitting field of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Determine  $Gal(F/\mathbb{Q})$  and describe all quadratic subextensions of  $F/\mathbb{Q}$ , i.e. all subfields  $\mathbb{Q} \subset K \subset F$  with  $[K:\mathbb{Q}] = 2$ .
- (b) (7 points) Show that the polynomial f(x) is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{7})$  and determine  $\mathrm{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{7}))$ , where L be the splitting field of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{7})$ .

(Recall that the discriminant of  $x^3 + px + q$  is  $D = -4p^3 - 27q^2$ .)

- 5. (10 points) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} \simeq \mathbb{Q}$ . Note that the tensor product is taken over  $\mathbb{Z}$ . (Hint: Consider the map  $\mu \colon \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} \to \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $(q_1, q_2) \mapsto q_1 q_2$ .)
- 6. (10 points) Let p be a prime. Show that  $\operatorname{Ext}^n_{\mathbb{Z}/p^2\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .