## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 – 12)

## SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/PC/MA14 M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011 BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	: CORE
PAPER	: MODERN ALGEBRA
TIME	: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

### SECTION – A

#### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Find the number of 11-sylow subgroups in a group of order  $11^2 \cdot 13^2$ .
- 2. Prove that any field is a Euclidean domain.
- 3. Prove that for any prime 'p' the polynomial  $x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \dots + x+1$  is irreducible over the field of rational numbers.
- 4. Prove or disprove: Any polynomial of degree '*n*' over a skew field can have at most '*n*' roots in that skew field.
- 5. Define a simple extension of a field and give an example.

# SECTION – BANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS: $(5 \ge 6 = 30)$

- 6. If G is the internal direct product of  $N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n$ , then prove that  $N_i \cap N_j = (e)$  for  $i \neq j$ , and if  $a \in N_i, b \in N_j$  then ab = ba.
- 7. Let *R* be a Euclidean ring. Then prove that any two elements *a*, *b* in *R* have a greatest common divisor '*d*' and it is of the form  $\lambda a + \mu b$ .
- 8. State and prove the Eisenstein criterion about irreducibility of polynomials over the field of rationals.
- 9. Define the splitting field of a polynomial f(x) over the field *F* and find the splitting field of the polynomial  $x^4 + x^2 + 1$  in Q[x]. Find also the degree of the splitting field over *Q*.
- 10. If *K* is a finite extension of *F*, then prove that G(K,F) is a finite group and  $o(G(K,F)) \le [K:F]$ .
- 11. Prove that the number of *p*-Sylow's subgroups of a finite group is l+kp.
- 12. If the rational number *r* is also an algebraic integer, prove that *r* must be an ordinary integer.

### **SECTION – C**

# ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS : $(3 \times 20 = 60)$

- 13. Prove that every finite abelian group is the direct product of cyclic groups.
- 14. (a) Define a Euclidean ring and prove that ring of Gaussian integers is a Euclidean ring.
  - (b) If p is a prime number of the form 4n + 1, then prove that  $p = a^2 + b^2$ , for some integers a and b.
- 15. Prove that the polynomial ring F[x] is a Euclidean ring, proving the required results.
- 16. (a) Prove that an element  $a \in K$  is algebraic over *F* if and only if F(a) is a finite extension of *F*.
  - (b) Define a simple extension. Is a simple extension a finite extension? Justify your answer.
- 17. State and prove the fundamental theorem of Galois Theory.

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