

Masters Comprehensive Exam - Algebra

January, 2009

CHOOSE THREE

In the following, \mathbb{Z} is the integers and \mathbb{Q} is the rationals.

- (1) Let G be a group and let $D = \{(g, g) : g \in G\}$ be the diagonal subgroup of $G \times G$. Prove that D is normal in $G \times G$ if and only if G is abelian.
- (2) Suppose that G is a finite group and K is a normal subgroup of G . If the index of K in G is m and m is relatively prime with $|K|$, prove that $K = \{x^m : x \in G\}$.
- (3) Let R be an integral domain. Call an element $s \in R$ **special** if $s \neq 0$, s is not a unit, and for each $a \in R$ there are $q, r \in R$ with $a = qs + r$ and either $r = 0$ or r is a unit. Prove:
 - a:** If $s \in R$ is special then the principal ideal (s) is maximal.
 - b:** If $p(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ and $\deg(p(x)) = 1$, then $p(x)$ is special in $R = \mathbb{Q}[x]$.
 - c:** There are no special elements in $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$.
- (4) Let K be the splitting field of $x^4 - 8x^2 + 15$ over \mathbb{Q} .
 - a:** What is $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$?
 - b:** What is the Galois group of K over \mathbb{Q} ?