

## MATH 519 QUALIFYING EXAM

FALL 2016

*Directions.* Answer 8 of the following 10 questions. Begin each question on a fresh sheet of paper. Hand in only the 8 questions you wish to have graded.

1. For any **even** integer  $m \geq 2$ , let  $S_m$  be the symmetric group of degree  $m$ . Consider two subgroups of  $S_m$ ,  $H = A_m$ , and  $K = \langle (12 \cdots m) \rangle$ . Show that

$$(HK)/H \simeq \mathbb{Z}_2.$$

2. Let  $G$  be a group. Recall that an automorphism  $\psi : G \rightarrow G$  is said to be *inner* if there exists  $g \in G$  such that  $\psi(x) = gxg^{-1}$  for all  $x \in G$ . Prove that the set of inner automorphisms forms a normal subgroup of the group of all automorphisms.

3. Let  $p$  and  $q$  be distinct primes with  $p < q$ . Classify all groups of order  $pq^2$  which have only one Sylow  $p$ -subgroup.

4. Prove that an infinite simple group cannot have a subgroup of finite index.

5. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $K, H$  be subgroups such that  $K \triangleleft H$ .

(a) Prove that  $H$  normalizes  $C_G(K)$ .

(b) If  $H \triangleleft G$  and  $C_H(K) = \{1\}$ , prove that  $H$  centralizes  $C_G(K)$ .

6. Recall that a group  $G$  is *solvable* if there is a chain of subgroups

$$\{1\} = G_0 \leq G_1 \leq G_2 \leq \cdots \leq G_s = G$$

such that  $G_i$  is normal in  $G_{i+1}$  and  $G_{i+1}/G_i$  is abelian,  $i = 0, 1, \dots, s - 1$ .

Show that any group  $G$  of order 12 is solvable.

**7.** Let  $p$  be a prime number. Show that the ideal  $(x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \cdots + x + 1)$  generated by the polynomial  $x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \cdots + x + 1$  is a maximal ideal in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

**8.** Give an example of:

- (a) A commutative ring that is not an integral domain.
- (b) A Euclidean domain that is not a field.
- (c) An integral domain that is not a UFD.
- (d) A maximal ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .

Justify your answers.

**9.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1. Let  $I, J$  be two ideals of  $R$ . Consider a ring homomorphism

$$\phi : R \rightarrow R/I \times R/J$$

defined by  $x \mapsto (x + I, x + J)$ . Show that  $\phi$  is surjective if and only if  $I + J = R$ .

**10.** The Jacobson Radical  $J(R)$  of a ring  $R$  is defined to be the intersection of all maximal ideals of  $R$ . Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1 and let  $x \in R$ . Show that  $x \in J(R)$  if and only if  $1 - xy$  is a unit for all  $y \in R$ .