

- The usual means are allowed: pen, pencil, eraser, ruler and compass.
- Each problem is worth 5 points. The scores 20p, 27p and 34p correspond to the grades 3, 4 and 5 respectively.
- Complete solutions, with all steps clearly explained, are required for problems 2-8.

A ring is always assumed to have a unity, and a ring homomorphism  $R \rightarrow S$  maps  $1_R$  to  $1_S$ , unless stated otherwise.

- (1) State whether each of the following statements is true or false. Correct answer is worth 0,5p, wrong answer -0,5p, no answer 0p. You can get minimum 0p on this question. Solutions are not necessary, but not forbidden.
  - (a) Every prime ideal is maximal.
  - (b) The group  $A_6$  is not solvable.
  - (c) Every unique factorization domain is a principal ideal domain.
  - (d) 1 is the only unit in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (e) Taking square root of a number is a binary operation on  $\mathbb{C}$ .
  - (f) Any ideal is closed under multiplication.
  - (g) The permutation  $(2\ 5\ 3\ 1) \in S_5$  is even.
  - (h)  $\pi^2$  is an algebraic number.
  - (i) Every finite field has  $p$  elements, where  $p$  is a prime number.
  - (j) It is possible to trisect the angle  $90^\circ$ .
- (2) Consider the group  $\langle \mathbb{Q}, + \rangle = \mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\frac{1}{3^n}\mathbb{Z}$  is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Q}$  for every fixed  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $H = \bigcup_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{3^n}\mathbb{Z} \leq \mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (c) Show that  $H$  is not finitely generated.
- (3) Classify all abelian groups of order  $20 \cdot 18$ .
- (4)
  - (a) Show that  $V_4 = \{(1), (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$  is a normal subgroup of  $S_4$ .
  - (b) Give the definition of a composition series of a group.
  - (c) Find a composition series of  $S_4$ .
- (5)
  - (a) Give the definition of an integral domain.
  - (b) Show that the ring of Gaussian integers  $\mathbb{Z}[i] = \{a+bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is an integral domain.
  - (c) Describe all units in  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ . *Hint:* remember that  $\mathbb{Z}[i] \subset \mathbb{C}$ .
- (6)
  - (a) A ring is called *simple* if it has precisely two two-sided ideals. Determine whether each of the following three rings is simple or not: 0,  $\mathbb{Z}$ , any field  $K$ .
  - (b) Explain why  $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$  and  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  are not principal ideal domains.
- (7)
  - (a) Show that  $\alpha = \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{3}$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and find its monic irreducible polynomial.
  - (b) What is the degree of the extension  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}[\alpha]$ ?
  - (c) Write down a basis of  $\mathbb{Q}[\alpha]$  as a vector space over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (8) Let  $E$  be the splitting field of  $x^5 - 1$ . Determine  $\text{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q})$  and the corresponding fixed fields of the subgroups of the Galois group.