

Technical University of Denmark

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Written exam, the 17th of December 2018

Course name: Discrete mathematics 2: algebra
Exam duration: 4 hours

Course nr. 01018

Aid: All Aid

“Weighting”: All questions are equally important

Additional information: The exercises need to be solved by hand. All answers have to be motivated and intermediate steps need to be given to a reasonable extent.

Question 1

Consider the permutation $f = (1\ 8\ 9)(1\ 7)(4\ 5\ 6) \in S_{10}$.

- a) Write f as a composition of mutually disjoint cycles.
- b) What is the sign of the permutation f ?
- c) Compute the permutation f^{121} . Hint: What is the order of f ?
- d) What is the smallest subgroup of (S_4, \circ) containing both the permutation $g := (1\ 2)$ as well as the permutation $h := (1\ 2\ 3\ 4)$?

Question 2

- a) Consider the group $(\mathbb{Z} \text{ mod } 5, +_5)$, where as usual we write $\mathbb{Z} \text{ mod } 5 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $+_5$ denotes addition modulo 5. For a group homomorphism $\psi : \mathbb{Z} \text{ mod } 5 \rightarrow S_{10}$ it is given that $\psi(3) = (1\ 3\ 5\ 7\ 9)$. Compute $\psi(a)$ for all $a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ mod } 5$.
- b) Use the isomorphism theorem to show that the group $(\mathbb{Z} \text{ mod } 5, +_5)$ is isomorphic to a subgroup of (S_{10}, \circ) .
- c) Let (G, \cdot) be a group of finite order n . For $g \in G$, denote by φ_g the permutation in S_G defined by $\varphi_g[f] := g \cdot f$. Show that the map $\varphi : G \rightarrow S_G$, sending g to φ_g is a group action.

Question 3

Let $(\mathbb{F}_3, +, \cdot)$ denote the finite field with 3 elements. Further let $p(X) \in \mathbb{F}_3[X]$ be the polynomial $p(X) = X^3 + X^2 + 1$. Finally let $R := \mathbb{F}_3[X]/\langle p(X) \rangle$.

- a) Is $(R, +, \cdot)$ a field? If your answer is yes, explain why, if your answer is no indicate a zero-divisor.
- b) Is the element $X^4 + 2X^2 + X + 2 + \langle p(X) \rangle \in R$ a zero-divisor?
- c) You are given the element $2X^2 + 2 + \langle p(X) \rangle \in R$. Compute its multiplicative inverse using the extended Euclidean algorithm.
- d) What is the multiplicative order of the element $X^2 + \langle p(X) \rangle \in R$?

Question 4

Let $(\mathbb{F}_2, +, \cdot)$ denote the finite field with 2 elements. You may in this exercise assume that the polynomial $X^5 + X^2 + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[X]$ is irreducible and you do not need to prove this fact. Finally let $S := \mathbb{F}_2[X]/\langle X^5 + X^2 + 1 \rangle$.

- a) How many elements does S contain?
- b) Define $\alpha := X + \langle X^5 + X^2 + 1 \rangle \in S$. Is α a primitive element of S ?
- c) How many roots does the polynomial $Y^4 + Y \in S[Y]$ have in S ? Hint: First show that any non-zero root of $Y^4 + Y$ has multiplicative order either 1 or 3.
- d) Now let e be an even integer and denote by $(\mathbb{F}_{2^e}, +, \cdot)$ a finite field with 2^e elements. Determine the number of roots of the polynomial $Y^4 + Y \in \mathbb{F}_{2^e}[Y]$ in \mathbb{F}_{2^e} .

END OF THE EXAM