

# Technical University of Denmark

Page 1 of 3 pages

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  $(\mathbb{Z} \bmod 5, +_5)$ , where as usual we write  $\mathbb{Z} \bmod 5 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $+_5$  denotes addition modulo 5. For a group homomorphism  $\psi : \mathbb{Z} \bmod 5 \rightarrow S_{10}$  it is given that  $\psi(3) = (1\ 3\ 5\ 7\ 9)$ . Compute  $\psi(a)$  for all  $a \in \mathbb{Z} \bmod 5$ .
- b) Use the isomorphism theorem to show that the group  $(\mathbb{Z} \bmod 5, +_5)$  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  $\phi_g$  the permutation in  $S_G$  defined by  $\phi_g[f] := g \cdot f$ . Show that the map  $\phi : G \rightarrow S_G$ , sending  $g$  to  $\phi_g$  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  $\alpha$  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