

Algebra: Internal Exam-3 (Total Marks - 16)

PART A

1. State fundamental theorem of finitely generated Abelian group. (1 mark)
2. Define maximal ideal and give an example. (1 mark)

PART B (Answer all questions from 3 to 6 and any two questions 7, 8 and 9)

3. Find all maximal ideal of $\mathbb{Z}_8 \times \mathbb{Z}_{30}$. (1 mark)
4. Let R be a commutative ring and suppose that A is an ideal of R . Let $N(A) = \{x \in R : x^n \in A \text{ for some } n\}$. Prove
 - a. $N(A)$ is an ideal of R which contains A . (3 marks)
 - b. $N(N(A)) = N(A)$. (2 marks)

The ideal $N(A)$ is often called the radical of A .

5. Is $\{(2, 1), (4, 1)\}$ a basis for $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$? Prove your assertion. (1 mark)
6. Show that if G and G' are free abelian groups, then $G \times G'$ is free abelian. (3 marks)
7. Show that $\phi : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $\phi(a + ib) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$ for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ gives an isomorphism of \mathbb{C} with the subring $\phi(\mathbb{C})$ of $M_2(\mathbb{R})$. (2 marks)
8. Is $\mathbb{Q}[X]/\langle x^2 - 6x + 6 \rangle$ a field? Why?. (2marks)
9. Let $R = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \right\}$ with ordinary matrix addition and multiplication modulo 2. Show that $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} r : r \in R \right\}$ is not an ideal of R . (2 marks)

Algebra: Assignment Exam (Total Marks - 8)

Answer all questions.

1. Which of the following is an irreducible factor of $x^{12} - 1$ over \mathbb{Q} .
(a.) $x^8 + x^4 + 1$ (b.) $x^4 + 1$
(c.) $x^4 - x^2 + 1$ (d.) $x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$.
(2 marks)
2. Find all prime ideals and all maximal ideals of \mathbb{Z}_6 (1 mark).
3. Determine whether the polynomial $8x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x + 24$ in $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ satisfies an Eisenstein criterion for irreducibility over \mathbb{Q} . (1 mark)
4. Mark true/false with justification.
 - a. \mathbb{Q} is an ideal in \mathbb{R} . (1 mark)
 - b. A maximal ideal of a ring R is an ideal that is not contained in any other ideal of R . (1 mark)
 - c. The only ideals of a field F is $\{0\}$ and F itself. (1 mark)
 - d. The intersection of two prime ideals is prime ideal. (1 mark)