Final exam



January 26, 2023	N^{o}	
Last name:		
First name:		

- Please leave a margin of at least 1.5cm inside the booklet.
- Below $\mathbb Z$ denotes the ring of integers, $\mathbb R$ the field of real numbers, $\mathbb Q$ the field of rational numbers, $\mathbb N$ the natural numbers and $\mathbb N^+$ the set of positive natural numbers.
- No document is allowed.
- \bullet Calculators, smartphones and laptops are not allowed.
- Please provide clear, concise and easily readable arguments.
- $\bullet\,$ You can answer in English or in French, but please do not mix the two languages.
- Scrap paper will not be read by the graders.

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Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T/F	Exam	Total
max	6	14	10	9	12	6	14	10	4	85	100
score											

First part, questions 1 to 8

1. (a) Let \mathbb{F}_5 be the field of 5 elements. Find a greatest common divisor d(X) of the polynomials

$$f(X) = X^5 + 2X^4 - X - 2$$
 and $g(X) = X^3 + X^2 + 3$

in the ring $\mathbb{F}_5[X]$. (Provide the details of your computation.)

- (b) If d(X) is not monic, find the unique monic greatest common divisor t(X) of f(X) and g(X).
- (c) Find $r(X), s(X) \in \mathbb{F}_5[X]$ such that f(X)r(X) + g(X)s(X) = t(X).
- [6 points]

- 2. (a) Let G be a finite group. Recall that the center of a group Z(G) is the set of all elements $z \in G$ such that zg = gz for any $g \in G$. Show that Z(G) is a subgroup in G.
 - (b) Fix an element $x \in G$. Recall that the centralizer $H \subset G$ of an element $x \in G$ is the set of all elements $h \in G$ such that hx = xh. Show that H is a subgroup of G, and that Z(G) is a subgroup of H: $Z(G) \subset H \subset G$.
 - (c) Let |G| = 9. Show that $|Z(G)| \ge 3$. Hint: Recall the class equation of $G: |G| = |Z(G)| + \sum_i [G:H_i]$, where H_i are the stabilizers of representatives of the nontrivial conjugacy classes in G.
 - (d) Let |G| = 9. Fix an element $x \in G$ and let H be the centralizer of x in G. Use (b) and (c) to show that $|H| \ge 4$.
 - (e) Derive from (d) that any group of order 9 is abelian.
 - (f) Let $|G| = p^2$, where p is a prime. Generalize (c), (d), (e) to show that a group of order p^2 is abelian.
 - [14 points]

- 3. (a) Define the Euler totient function $\varphi(n)$ for a natural $n \geq 2$ and state the Euler theorem about congruences.
 - (b) Let p_1, p_2, p_3 be three primes, not necessarily distinct. Express $\varphi(p_1p_2p_3)$ in terms of p_1, p_2, p_3 . Consider cases.
 - (c) Show that $a = p^{88} p^{16}$ is divisible by 30 for any prime $p \ge 7$.
 - [10 points]

- 4. Let C_k denote the cyclic group of order $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$.
 - (a) How many different (non-isomorphic) abelian groups of order 144 are there? List the elementary divisors and invariant factors for each of the groups.
 - (b) Let m_G be the maximal order of an element in G. Among the groups listed in (a), find the one where m_G is the smallest. Justify your answer.
 - (c) Among the groups listed in (a), find all groups of the form $H \times K$ where |H| = |K| = 12. Justify your answer.

[9 points]

5. Let \mathbb{F}_3 be the field of 3 elements. Define the ideal in $\mathbb{F}_3[X]$

$$I = \langle X^2 - X - 1 \rangle$$

Let

$$A = \mathbb{F}_3[X]/I$$

- (a) Show that A is a field. Justify your answer (cite a theorem from the course).
- (b) List all elements in A.
- (c) Consider the group of units (invertible elements) A^* in A. List all elements in A^* . Find the order and structure of A^* (cite a theorem from the course).
- (d) Find all elements of the multiplicative order 2 in the group of units A^* .
- (e) Does A^* have an element of order 8? If so, give an example of such an element.

[12 points]

6. (a) Show that the system of congruences

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 14 \pmod{20} \\ x \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \\ x \equiv 0 \pmod{11}. \end{cases}$$

has infinitely many solutions in \mathbb{Z} .

- (b) Find all integer solutions of the system.
- (c) Find the smallest positive integer that solves the system in (a).
- [6 points]

- 7. Let S_n denote the symmetric group of permutations of $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ elements.
 - (a) Consider the element $a = (1234567)(38) \in S_9$ and write it as a product of disjoint cycles. Find the order of a.
 - (b) Consider the element $b = (1234567)(25) \in S_9$ and write it as a product of disjoint cycles. Find the order of b.
 - (c) Let $2 \le k < n$ and consider the element $c = (12 ... k)(im) \in S_n$ where $1 \le i \le k$ and $k < m \le n$. Write c as a product of disjoint cycles in S_n . Find the order of c as it depends on k.
 - (d) Let $2 \le k \le n$ and consider the element $d = (12 \dots k)(ij) \in S_n$ where $1 \le i < j \le k$. Write c as a product of disjoint cycles in S_n . Express the order of d in terms of i, j, k.
 - (e) Let $4 \le k+2 \le n$ and $k < i < j \le n$. Find the order of the element $e = (12 \dots k)(ij)$ as it depends on k.
 - (f) If an element is a product of a k-cycle and a 2-cycle (not necessarily disjoint) in a symmetric group, what can be the disjoint cycle decomposition of such an element? Use (c), (d), (e) to formulate a general statement.

[14 points]

-14- I

- 8. (a) State the definition of the characteristic of a ring.
 - (b) Let A and B be two rings of characteristics $c_A > 0$ and $c_B > 0$. Express the characteristic of the direct product $A \times B$ in terms of c_A, c_B .
 - (c) Suppose that $gcd(n,m) = d \neq 1$ for integers n > 1, m > 1. Show that the rings $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$ and $\mathbb{Z}/nm\mathbb{Z}$ are not isomorphic. *Hint*: use the characteristic of a ring.
 - (d) Find the number of units (invertible elements) in rings $\mathbb{Z}/9\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/12\mathbb{Z}$ and in $\mathbb{Z}/108\mathbb{Z}$. Justify your answer,
 - (e) Show that if $\gcd(n,m) > 1$, then the rings $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$ and $\mathbb{Z}/nm\mathbb{Z}$ have different number of units.
 - [10 points]

Second part, questions 9 to 12.

The following questions do not require any justification. Only your answer will be evaluated: +1 point for a correct answer, -1 for a wrong answer and 0 for no answer.

- 9. (True/False) The ideal $I = (6\mathbb{Z}) \cap (15\mathbb{Z}) \cap (10\mathbb{Z}) \subset \mathbb{Z}$ is equal to $(30\mathbb{Z})$.
- 10. (True/False) The polynomial $3X^7 + 12X^6 9X^4 24X^3 + 15X + 10$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[X]$.
- 11. (True/False) There is a nontrivial group homomorphism between the cyclic groups $f: C_{15} \to C_{30}$.
- 12. (True/False) There is a nontrivial ring homomorphism $\phi: \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/30\mathbb{Z}$.

[4 points]