

First part, questions 1 to 8

1. (a) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find a greatest common divisor $d(X)$ of the polynomials

$$f(X) = X^6 - 1 \quad \text{and} \quad g(X) = X^2 - 2X + 1$$

in the ring $\mathbb{Q}[X]$. (Show your computations)

- (b) If $d(X)$ is not monic, find the unique monic greatest common divisor $t(X)$ of $f(X)$ and $g(X)$.

- (c) Find $r(X), s(X) \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$ such that $f(X)r(X) + g(X)s(X) = t(X)$.

[6 points]

2. Consider the dihedral group $D_8 = \langle r, s \mid s^2 = 1, r^8 = 1, srs = r^{-1} \rangle$. We have $|D_8| = 16$.
- (a) Define a subgroup of a group. Consider the smallest subgroup $K \subset D_8$ that contain the element r^6 (equivalently, this is the subgroup in D_8 generated by r^6). What is the order of this subgroup? List all elements in K .
 - (b) Define a normal subgroup. Show that K normal in D_8 .
 - (c) Consider the quotient group $T = D_8/K$. Find its order. Is T abelian? Justify your answer.
 - (d) Find a subgroup $F \subset D_8$ such that $s \in F$ and $|F| = 8$. List all elements in F .

[12 points]

3. (a) Let p be a prime number, and $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, $n \geq 1$. Give a formula for $\varphi(p^n)$, where φ is the Euler's totient function (without a proof).
- (b) Compute $\varphi(15)$, $\varphi(6)$, $\varphi(90)$.
- (c) List the invertible elements in the ring $\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}$.
- (d) Find the inverse of $[14]_{15}$ in the ring $\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}$. Justify your answer.
- (e) Let $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$, $m, n > 1$ be such that $\gcd(m, n) = p$ where p is a prime. Show that

$$\varphi(mn) = \frac{p}{p-1} \varphi(m) \varphi(n).$$

[12 points]

4. (a) How many non-isomorphic abelian groups are there of order 900? Give a list of these groups without repetitions (You can use the notation C_m for a cyclic group of order m .)
- (b) For each group in the list, provide the elementary divisors.
- (c) Show that any abelian group of order 900 contains an element of order 30.
- (d) Show that an abelian group of order $|G|$ divisible by a product of distinct primes $n = p_1 p_2 \dots p_k$, contains an element of order n .

[12 points]

5. (a) Show that $p(x) = \frac{x^5-1}{x-1}$ is a polynomial in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ and compute it.
- (b) Consider the polynomial $\tilde{p}(y) = \frac{(y+1)^5-1}{y}$ obtained by the change of variables $y = x - 1$ in $p(x)$. Use the binomial theorem $(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$ and the Eisenstein criterion to show that $\tilde{p}(y)$ is an irreducible polynomial in $\mathbb{Q}[y]$.
- (c) Use (b) to show that $p(x)$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Q}[x]$. *Hint:* Assume that $p(x)$ is a product of two non-constant polynomials in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ and derive that $\tilde{p}(y)$, where $y = x - 1$, is a product of two non-constant polynomials in $\mathbb{Q}[y]$.
- (d) (*Bonus question*). Use the same method to show that the polynomial $\frac{x^p-1}{x-1}$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ for any prime p .

[12 points]

6. (a) Show that the following system of congruences has a solution $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ (cite a theorem from the course and check the conditions of the theorem).

$$\begin{cases} a \equiv 10 \pmod{13} \\ a \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ a \equiv 4 \pmod{3}. \end{cases}$$

(b) Describe the set of all integer solutions of the given system.

(c) Find the smallest positive solution $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ of the system.

[6 **points**]

7. Let \mathbb{F}_2 denote the field of 2 elements.

- (a) List all polynomials of degree 2 in $\mathbb{F}_2[X]$. Which of them are irreducible?
- (b) Use (a) to show that $X^4 + X^3 + 1$ is irreducible in the ring $\mathbb{F}_2[X]$.
- (c) Let $K = \mathbb{F}_2[X]/\langle X^4 + X^3 + 1 \rangle$. Show that K is a field, citing a theorem from the course, and determine the number of elements in K .
- (d) Find the inverse element for $[X]_{(X^4+X^3+1)} \in K$.

[10 points]

8. Let S_5 denote the symmetric group of permutations of 5 elements.
- (a) Write $a = (314)(2145)$ as a product of disjoint cycles.
 - (b) What is the order of the element $a \in S_5$?
 - (c) Find the number of elements in the conjugacy class of a in S_5 .
 - (d) Let K be the smallest subgroup in S_5 that contains (13) and (15) . What is the order of this subgroup?
 - (e) Let H be the smallest subgroup in S_5 that contains the 3-cycle (135) . List all elements of H .
 - (f) Is H a subgroup in K ? Justify your answer.

[12 points]

Second part, questions 9 to 14.

In the following questions, you get 1 point for correct answer, -1 point for incorrect answer and 0 point for no answer.

9. (True/False) $[4]_7$ and $[5]_7$ are associates in $\mathbb{Z}/7\mathbb{Z}$.
10. (True/False) The group $C_8 \times C_9$ is isomorphic to the group $C_{12} \times C_6$.
11. (True/False) The group S_7 does not contain an element of order 8.

[3 points]