

**Question 1**

- (i) (a) Find integers
- $m$
- and
- $n$
- such that

$$25m + 36n = 1. \quad [5]$$

- (b) Write down the multiplicative inverse of 25 in the ring
- $\mathbb{Z}_{36}$
- . [1]

- (ii) State whether or not
- $\mathbb{Z}_{36}$
- is a field and justify your answer. [4]

**Question 2**

For each of the interpretations of  $(*)$  given below, state whether the following is true:

if a ring  $R$  satisfies  $(*)$  and  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$ , then the quotient ring  $R/I$  also satisfies  $(*)$ .

Give either a brief proof or a counterexample in each case.

- (i)
- $(*)$
- means
- is commutative*
- . [2]

- (ii)
- $(*)$
- means
- has a multiplicative identity*
- . [2]

- (iii)
- $(*)$
- means
- is an integral domain*
- . [3]

- (iv)
- $(*)$
- means
- is a field*
- . [3]

**Question 3**

Let  $L$  be the field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{5}, i)$ .

You may assume that  $L$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

- (i) Find a basis for
- $L$
- over
- $\mathbb{Q}$
- , justifying your answer. [5]

- (ii) Let
- $K = \{a + b\sqrt[4]{5} + c\sqrt{5} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}\}$
- .

- (a) Is
- $K$
- a vector subspace of
- $L$
- over
- $\mathbb{Q}$
- ? Justify your answer. [2]

- (b) Is
- $K$
- a subring of
- $L$
- ? Justify your answer. [3]

**Question 4**

- (i) Let
- $\theta$
- be the permutation
- $(123)(45)(6)$
- in the group
- $S_6$
- .

- (a) Write down the order of the element
- $\theta$
- in
- $S_6$
- . [1]

- (b) Write down the sign of the permutation
- $\theta$
- . [1]

- (ii) Prove that every odd permutation in
- $S_n$
- has even order in
- $S_n$
- . [6]

- (iii) Give an example of each of the following:

- (a) an even permutation in
- $S_6$
- that has even order in
- $S_6$
- ; [1]

- (b) an even permutation in
- $S_6$
- that has odd order in
- $S_6$
- . [1]

**Question 5**

A *maximal* normal subgroup  $N$  of a group  $G$  is a proper normal subgroup of  $G$  with the property that for any normal subgroup  $N'$  of  $G$  such that  $N \subseteq N' \subseteq G$ , then it follows that  $N' = N$  or  $N' = G$ .

Prove that a normal subgroup  $N$  of a group  $G$  is a maximal normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if the quotient group  $G/N$  is a simple group with more than one element.

[10]