

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualifications:-

B.Sc. M.Sci.

Mathematics M222: Algebra 4: Groups and Rings

COURSE CODE : MATHM222

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 13-MAY-04

TIME : 14.30

TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours

All questions may be attempted but only marks obtained on the best **four** solutions will count.

The use of an electronic calculator is **not** permitted in this examination.

1. Let G be a finite group. Explain what is meant by the order, $\text{ord } g$, of $g \in G$.
Define the *kernel* $\text{Ker}(\varphi)$ and *image* $\text{Im}(\varphi)$ of a group homomorphism $\varphi : G \rightarrow H$.
State and prove a relationship which holds between $\text{Ker}(\varphi)$ and $\text{Im}(\varphi)$.
Deduce that if $x \in G$ then $\text{ord } \varphi(x)$ divides both $|G|$ and $|H|$.
Let $\varphi_m : C_n \rightarrow C_n$ denote the homomorphism $\varphi_m(x^t) = x^{mt}$. State a necessary and sufficient condition on m for φ_m to be an automorphism.
Describe $\text{Aut}(C_{15})$ explicitly as a product of cyclic groups.

2. Let K, Q be groups. Explain what is meant by a *semi-direct product*

$$K \rtimes_{\varphi} Q.$$

If K, Q are subgroups of the finite group G , state and prove a criterion which allows one to recognize G as such a semidirect product.

List all homomorphisms $\varphi : C_5 \rightarrow \text{Aut}(C_{22})$.

Hence list, with explanation, the isomorphically distinct groups of the form

$$C_{22} \rtimes_{\varphi} C_5.$$

3. Let $\circ : G \times X \rightarrow X$ be a left action of a finite group G on a finite set X , and let $x \in X$. Explain what is meant by
(i) the fixed point set X^G ; (ii) the orbit $\langle x \rangle$; (iii) the stability subgroup $\text{Stab}_G(x)$.
Explain, with proof, what is meant by the Class Equation of such an action in both its set-theoretic and numerical forms.
Describe the numerical form explicitly when $X = G = A_4$, the alternating group on 4 letters, and the action is *conjugation* $\circ : A_4 \times A_4 \rightarrow A_4$; $g \circ h = ghg^{-1}$.
Let p be a prime and P a group of order p^n acting on a finite set X with fixed point set X^P . Prove that $|X^P| \equiv |X| \pmod{p}$.

4. Let p be a prime, and let G be a group of order kp^n where $n \geq 1$ and k is coprime to p , and let N_p be the number of subgroups of G of order p^n . Assuming that $N_p \geq 1$, show that

$$N_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p}.$$

Let p, q be primes such that $q^n < p$ and let G be a group of order pq^n . Stating any further assumptions you are making, prove that G is a semi-direct product

$$G \cong P \rtimes Q$$

where $|P| = p$ and $|Q| = q^n$.

Hence describe all groups of order 725.

5. Let $p(x)$ be an irreducible polynomial of degree $n \geq 1$ over a field \mathbb{F} ; show that $\mathbb{F}[x]/(p(x))$ is an integral domain.

State a relationship between $\dim_{\mathbb{F}} \mathbb{F}[x]/(p(x))$ and n , and explain why $\mathbb{F}[x]/(p(x))$ is a field.

Let \mathbb{F}_3 denote the field with three elements ;

i) show that $x^2 + x + 2$ is irreducible over \mathbb{F}_3 ;

ii) by finding a generator, show explicitly that the multiplicative group $(\mathbb{F}_3[x]/(x^2 + x + 2))^*$ is cyclic.

6. State and prove Eisenstein's Criterion.

Give the complete factorisations of the polynomials below into monic irreducible factors over \mathbb{Q} , justifying your answer in each case.

i) $x^{22} - 3x^{11} + 2$;

ii) $x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 1$.

Write down the complete factorisations of $x^{15} - 1$ and $x^{30} - 1$ into monic irreducible factors over \mathbb{Q} . Hence or otherwise, give the corresponding factorisation of $x^{15} + 1$.