

Name:

ID#:

1. [8pts] Let  $G$  be the group  $\mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{10} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{50}$ .

(a) Find the elementary divisors of  $G$ .

(b) Find the invariant factors of  $G$ .

2. [12pts] (a) Let  $R$  be UFD and let  $a, b \in R$  with  $ab \neq 0$ . Prove that  $\gcd(a, b) \operatorname{lcm}(a, b) \sim ab$ .

(b) Let  $D$  be a Euclidean domain with valuation  $v$  and let  $a, b$  be nonzero elements of  $D$ . Show that

(i)  $v(1) \leq v(a)$ .

(ii) If  $a \sim b$ , then  $v(a) = v(b)$ .

(iii)  $v(ab) = v(b)$  if and only if  $a$  is a unit.

(c) Is it true that subrings of Euclidean domains are Euclidean domains? Justify.

3. [12pts] (a) Let  $F$  be a field and  $a$  be an element in some extension  $E$  of  $F$ . Let  $g(x)$  be a nonconstant polynomial in  $F[x]$ .

(i) Show that  $g(a) \in F(a)$ .

(ii) Suppose  $g(a)$  is algebraic over  $F$ . Prove that  $a$  is algebraic over  $F$ .

(b) Let  $K$  be an extension of a field  $F$  such that  $[K : F]$  is prime. Show that  $\forall a \in K$ , either  $F(a) = F$  or  $F(a) = K$ .

4. [12pts] Consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 8$ .

(a) Find a splitting field  $E$  for  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

(b) Find a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -basis for  $E$ .

5. [12pts] Let  $a$  be a root of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_3$  in some splitting field  $E$  for  $p(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_3$  and let  $F = \mathbb{Z}_3(a)$ .

(a) List the elements of  $F$ .

(b) Is  $a + 1$  is a generator for the group of units  $F^*$  of  $F$ ? Justify.

(c) Are  $E$  and  $F$  isomorphic? Justify.

6. [12pts] (a) Find  $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})/\mathbb{Q})$ .

(b) Let  $p$  be a prime number. Prove that  $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[p]{p})/\mathbb{Q})$  consists of one automorphism only.

7. [12pts] Let  $G = \operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, i)/\mathbb{Q})$ .

(a) Show that  $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ .

(b) Draw the subgroup lattice of  $G$  and the corresponding subfield lattice of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, i)$ .