

M.Sc. (I) (Mathematics) (Old and CBCS Pattern) Sem-II
0168 / PSCMTHT06 - Paper-I : Algebra-II

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/19/11211

Max. Marks : 100

- Notes :
1. Solve all **five** questions.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) If R is a unique factorization Domain, then prove that the factorization of any element in R as a finite product of irreducible factors is unique to within order and unit factors. **10**
- b) Let R be unique factorization domain and $a, b \in R$. Then prove that there exists a greatest common divisor of a and b that is uniquely determined to within an arbitrary unit factor. **10**

OR

- c) Show that:
Every principal ideal domains is a unique factorization domain, but a unique factorization domain is not necessarily a principal ideal domain. **10**
- d) If $f(X), g(X) \in R[X]$, then prove that $C(fg) = C(f) C(g)$. In particular the product of two primitive polynomials is primitive. **10**

UNIT – II

2. a) Let $F(X) = a_0 + a_1X + \dots + a_n X^n \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$. If there is a prime P such that $P^2 \nmid a_0, P \nmid a_0, P \nmid a_1, \dots, P \nmid a_{n-1}, P \nmid a_n$ then prove that $F(x)$ is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} . **10**
- b) Let E and F be fields and let $\sigma : F \rightarrow E$ be an embedding of F into E . Then prove that there exists a field K such that F is a sub field of K and σ can be extended an isomorphism of K on to E . **10**

OR

- c) Let E be an extension field of F and let $u \in E$ be algebraic over F . Let $p(x) \in F[x]$ be a polynomial of the least degree such that $P(u) = 0$. Then prove that
- i) $P(x)$ is irreducible over F .
 - ii) If $g(X) \in F[x]$ is such that $g(u) = 0$, then $P(x) \mid g(x)$
 - iii) There is exactly one monic polynomial $P(x) \in F[x]$ of least degree such that $p(u) = 0$.
- d) Let K be a Splitting field of the polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$ over a field F . If E is another splitting field of $f(x)$ over F . Then prove that there exist an isomorphism $\sigma : E \rightarrow K$ that is identity on F . **10**

UNIT – III

3. a) Show that any finite field F with p^n elements is the splitting field of $x^{p^n} - x \in F_p[x]$.
consequently any two finite fields with p^n elements are isomorphic. **10**
- b) Let E be an extension of a field F , and let $\alpha \in E$ be algebraic over F . Then prove that α is separable over F iff $F(\alpha)$ is a separable extension of F . **10**

OR

- c) If $f(x) \in F[x]$ has r distinct roots in its splitting field E over F , then prove that the Galois group $G(E/F)$ of $F(x)$ is a subgroup of the symmetric group S_r . **10**
- d) Show that every polynomial $f(x) \in C[x]$ factors into linear factors in $C[x]$. **10**

UNIT – IV

4. a) Let F be a field and let U be a finite subgroup of the multiplicative group $F^* = F - \{0\}$.
Then prove that U is cyclic. In particular the roots of $x^n - 1 \in F[x]$ form a cyclic group. **10**
- b) Let E be a finite extension of F . Suppose $f: G \rightarrow E^*$, $E^* = E - \{0\}$ has the property that $f(\sigma\eta) = \sigma(f(\eta)) \cdot f(\sigma)$ for all $\sigma, \eta \in G$. Then prove that there exists $\alpha \in E^*$ such that $f(\sigma) = \sigma(\alpha^{-1})\alpha$ for all $\sigma \in G$. **10**

OR

- c) Let $F(x)$ be a polynomial over a field F with no multiple roots. Then prove that $f(x)$ is irreducible over F if and only if the Galois group G of $F(x)$ is isomorphic to a transitive permutation group. **10**
- d) Let $f(x) \in Q[x]$ be a monic irreducible polynomial over Q of degree P , where P is prime. If $F(x)$ has exactly two non real roots in C . then prove that the Galois group of $f(x)$ is isomorphic to S_P . **10**
5. a) Show that every Euclidean domain is a principal ideal domain. **5**
- b) Let $F = \mathbb{Z}/(2)$. Then show that the splitting field of $x^3 + x^2 + 1 \in F[x]$ is a finite field with eight elements. **5**
- c) Let F be field of characteristic $\neq 2$ Let $x^2 - a \in F[x]$ be an irreducible polynomial over F . Then prove that its Galois group is of order 2. **5**
- d) Show that the Galois group of $x^4 + x^2 + 1$ is the same as that of $x^6 - 1$ and is of order 2. **5**
