



Reg. No. :

Name :



Second Semester M.Sc. Degree (Supplementary/Improvement)
Examination, March 2018
(2014-2016 Admn.)
MATHEMATICS
MAT 2C 06 : Advanced Abstract Algebra

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

PART - A

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

1. Prove that if $f(x)$ is a primitive polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ and if $f(x) = g(x)h(x)$, for $g(x), h(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$, then both $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ are also primitive.
2. Show that the element 3 is an irreducible in the integral domain $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}] = \{a + i\sqrt{5}b : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
3. Give example of a real number which is not constructible. Justify your answer.
4. Let F be a field and $F \leq E$. If $\alpha, \beta \in E$ are algebraic over F , prove that $\alpha + \beta$ is algebraic over F .
5. Give examples for fields F and E such that $F \leq E$ and the degree $[E : F]$ differs from the index $[E : F]$.
6. Describe the group of the polynomial $x^4 - 1$ over \mathbb{Q} . (4x3=12)

PART - B

Answer **any 4** questions without omitting **any** Unit. **Each** question carries **12** marks.

Unit - I

7. a) Define irreducible in an integral domain. Give an example of a non-constant polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ which is an irreducible. (1+2)
 b) Prove that if D is a UFD, then $D[x]$ is also a UFD. 9



8. a) Verify whether or not the function γ defined on \mathbb{Z} by $\gamma(n) = n^2$ is a Euclidean norm for \mathbb{Z} . 3
- b) State and prove the Fermat's $p = a^2 + b^2$ theorem. 9
9. a) Find an extension field F of \mathbb{R} such that
- F is an algebraic extension of \mathbb{R} .
 - F is not an algebraic extension of \mathbb{R} .
- Justify your answer in each. (2+2)

- b) Let F be a field and $E = F(\alpha)$, where α is algebraic over F . If $\deg(\alpha, F) = n \geq 1$, prove that every element β in $F(\alpha)$ can be uniquely expressed as $\beta = b_0 + b_1 \alpha + \dots + b_{n-1} \alpha^{n-1}$, $b_i \in F$. 8

Unit - II

10. a) Prove that every finite extension of a field is an algebraic extension. 4
- b) Find a basis for $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{6})$ over \mathbb{Q} . 4
- c) Prove that an algebraically closed field has no proper algebraic extension. 4
11. a) Prove that if α and $\beta \neq 0$ are constructible reals, then $\alpha\beta$ and $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ are also constructible. 8
- b) Prove or disprove :
- Every finite extension of a finite field is simple.
 - Every finite extension of a finite field is algebraic. (2+2)

12. a) Let α be algebraic over F . Prove that every isomorphism, mapping $F(\alpha)$ onto a subfield of \bar{F} and leaving F fixed, maps α onto a conjugate of α over F . 3
- b) Consider the field $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/\langle x^2 + x + 1 \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}_2(\alpha) = \{0, 1, \alpha, 1 + \alpha\}$; where α is a zero in $\bar{\mathbb{Z}}_2$ of $x^2 + x + 1$. Describe completely the Frobenius automorphism σ_2 of this field. What is the fixed field of σ_2 ? (4+2)
- c) Is the map $\sigma_2: \mathbb{Z}_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_3$ defined by $\sigma_2(\alpha) = \alpha^2$, an isomorphism? Why? 3



Unit - III

13. a) State isomorphism extension theorem. 2
- b) Let E be a finite extension of F and σ , an isomorphism of F on to a field F' . Prove that the number of extensions of σ to an isomorphism of E onto a subfield of \bar{F}' is finite and is independent of σ , F' and \bar{F}' . 8
- c) Find all extension of the identity automorphism of \mathbb{Q} to an isomorphism of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2})$ onto a subfield of $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}$. 2
14. a) Prove that a finite extension of F is separable over F if and only if every α in E is separable over F . 4
- b) Prove that every finite field is separable. 8
15. a) Let K be a finite normal extension of a field F with Galois group $G(K/F)$. Prove that for $F \leq E \leq K$, $[K : E] = |G(K/E)|$ and $[E : F] = (G(K/F) : G(K/E))$, where $(G(K/F) : G(K/E))$ is the index of the subgroup $G(K/E)$ of $G(K/F)$. Also prove that for $H \leq G(K/F)$, $G(K/K_H) = H$, where K_H is the fixed field of H in K . (4+5)
- b) For an extension F of \mathbb{Z}_3 such that $[F : \mathbb{Z}_3] = 10$, what is the Galois group $G(F/\mathbb{Z}_3)$. 3