

Reg. No. :		
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Name :

Il Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Suppl.) Examination, April 2020 (2014 – 2016 Admissions)

MATHEMATICS
MAT2C06 : Advanced Abstract Algebra

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

PART - A

Answer four questions from this Part. Each question carries 3 marks.

- Prove that every PID is a UFD.
- 2. Using Euclidean algorithm, find the gcd of 22,471 and 3,266 on Z.
- 3. Prove that Z[i] is an integral domain.
- 4. Prove that $\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}$ is algebraic of degree 4 over Q.
- Prove that complex zeros of polynomials with real coefficients occur in conjugate pairs.
- 6. Show that the polynomial $x^4 5x^2 + 6$ splits in the field $Q[\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}]$. (4×3=12)

PART - B

Answer 4 questions from this Part without omitting any Unit. Each question carries 12 marks.

Unit - I

- 7. a) Prove that in a PID is maximal if and only if p is an irreducible element.
 - b) Prove that if D is a UFD, then a product of two primitive polynomials in D[x] is again primitive.
- a) If D is a UFD then prove that D[x] is also UFD.
 - b) Prove that 2x 10 is irreducible in Z[x] and in Z₁₊[x]. Express the polynomial 18x² - 12x + 48 in the UFD in Z[x] as the product of its constant with primitive polynomial.

P.T.O.



- a) If D is an integral domain with a multiplicative norm N, then prove that N(1) = 1 and | N(u)| = 1 for every unit u in D.
 - b) Find all units in the set of Gaussian integers Z[i].

Unit - II

- a) Prove that a field F is algebraically closed if and only if every non-constant polynomial in F[x] factors in F[x] into linear factors.
 - b) Prove that there exists an angle that cannot be trisected with a straight edge and a compass.
- a) Prove that the multiplicative group (F*, .) of nonzero elements of a finite field F is cyclic.
 - b) Let p be a prime number and let n ∈ Z⁺. Prove that any two fields of pⁿ are isomorphic.
- 12. a) Prove that a finite field GF(pⁿ) of pⁿ elements exists for every prime power pⁿ.
 - b) Prove that doubling the cube is impossible.

Unit - III

- 13. a) Prove that the field C of complex numbers is an algebraically closed field.
 - b) Prove that an element α of an extension field E of a field F is algebraic over F if and only if α is a zero of some polynomial.
- 14. a) Prove that every finite field is perfect.
 - b) If F ≤ E ≤ K, where K is a finite extension field of the field F, then prove that {K : F} = {K : E} {E : F}.
- a) Prove that a finite extension of a field of characteristic zero is a simple extension.
 - b) If E is a extension of F, then prove that E is separable over F if and only if each α in E is separable over F.
 (4×12=48)