

Reg. No.: .....

Name : .....

# Second Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – OBE – Regular) Examination, April 2024 (2023 Admission) MATHEMATICS

MSMAT02C06/MSMAF02C06: Advanced Abstract Algebra

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

#### PART - A

Answer five questions from this Part. Each question carries 4 marks. (5×4)

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 

- 1. State and prove fundamental theorem of arithmetic.
- 2. Prove that every Euclidean domain is a PID.
- 3. Define algebraic number. Prove that  $\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}$  is an algebraic number.
- 4. Find the degree and basis for  $\mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[3]{2},\sqrt{3}\right)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- 5. Prove that regular 20-gon is constructible.
- 6. Find the number of primitive 15th roots of unity in GF(31).

#### PART - B

Answer three questions from this Part. Each question carries 7 marks. (3x7=21)

- 7. State and prove Gauss's lemma.
- 8. Let E be a simple extension  $F(\alpha)$  of a field F and let  $\alpha$  be algebraic over F. Let the degree of  $irr(\alpha, F)$  be  $n \ge 1$ . Prove that every element  $\beta$  of  $E = F(\alpha)$  can be uniquely expressed in the form  $\beta = b_0 + b_1 \alpha + ... + b_{n-1} \alpha^{n-1}$ , where the  $b_i$  are in F.
- 9. Prove that  $\mathbb{R}[x]/\langle x^2+1\rangle$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}$ .

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- 10. Find the splitting field of  $\{x^2-2,\ x^2-3\}$  over  $\mathbb Q$  and what is the order of  $G\left(\mathbb Q\left(\sqrt{2},\sqrt{3}\right)\!\middle/\mathbb Q\right)$ ?
- Define perfect field. Is every field of characteristic zero perfect? Justify.

## PART - C

Answer three questions from this Part. Each question carries 13 marks. (3×13=39)

- 12. a) Prove that an ideal (p) in a PID is maximal if and only if p is an irreducible.
  - b) Prove that every PID is a UFD. What about its converse? Justify.
- 13. Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}\left[\sqrt{-5}\right] = \left\{a + ib\sqrt{5} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$  is an integral domain but not a UFD.
- State and prove Kronecker's theorem.
- 15. a) Prove that a field E, where F ≤ E ≤ F is a splitting field over F if and only if every automorphism of F leaving F fixed maps E on to itself and thus induces an automorphism of E leaving F fixed.
  - b) Show that for a prime p, the splitting field over  $\mathbb Q$  of  $x^p-1$  is of degree p-1 over  $\mathbb Q$ .
- 16. a) State and prove primitive element theorem.
  - b) State main theorem of Galois theory.