



DGG-003-016201

Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (Sem. II) (Maths) Examination

May/June – 2015

Algebra - II (CMT-2001)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 016201

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Each question carries 14 marks.

1 Choose appropriate alternatives : (any seven) 7×2=14

(1) Let $g(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$. Which one of following is correct ?

- (A) \mathbb{Q} contains all the roots of $g(x)$
(B) $g(x)$ is irreducible over \mathbb{Q}
(C) $\mathbb{Q} \cap \{\alpha \mid \alpha \text{ is a root of } g(x)\}$ is a single ton set.
(D) None of these

(2) Let $\frac{E}{F}$ and $\frac{K}{E}$ be finite extensions with $[K : E] = [E : F] = 5$.

What is degree of the field extension $\frac{K}{F}$?

- (A) 5
(B) 25
(C) 10
(D) None of these

(3) Let F be a subfield of a field E and $\alpha, \beta \in F$. Which one of following is correct ?

(A) $\alpha + \beta \in F$, but $\alpha - \beta \notin F$

(B) $\alpha + \beta, \alpha - \beta \in F$, but $\alpha\beta \notin F$

(C) $\alpha + \beta, \alpha - \beta, \alpha\beta \in F$

(D) $F \cap \{\alpha + \beta, \alpha - \beta, \alpha\beta\} = \phi$

(4) Let F be a finite field. Which one of following is possible ?

(A) $|F| = 91$

(B) $|F| = 810$

(C) $|F| = 15$

(D) $|F| = 9$

(5) Let $f(x) = x^3 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_2[x]$. Which one of following is correct ?

(A) $f(x)$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$

(B) \mathbb{Z}_2 contains a root of $f(x)$

(C) \mathbb{Z}_2 contains all the roots of $f(x)$

(D) None of these

(6) Let $\alpha = 2^{1/n}$ and $n \geq 3$. Which one of following is correct ?

(A) $\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}$

(B) α is not algebraic over \mathbb{Q}

(C) $[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}] = 2$

(D) $x^n - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ is the minimal polynomial of α over \mathbb{Q} .

(7) Which of following fields is a prime field ?

(A) \mathbb{Q}

(B) \mathbb{Z}_p (p is a prime)

(C) (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

(8) Which of following field extensions is an infinite algebraic extension ?

(A) $\frac{\mathbb{R}}{\mathbb{Q}}$

(B) $\frac{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}{\mathbb{Q}}$

(C) $\frac{\mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{R}}$

(D) None of these

2 Attempt any two :

2×7=14

- (a) Let $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n \in Z[x]$ and $n > 1$. Let p be a prime such that $p \mid a_0$, $p^2 \nmid a_0$, $p \mid a_1, \dots, p \mid a_{n-1}$ and $p \nmid a_n$. Then prove that $f(x)$ is irreducible over $Q[x]$.
- (b) Let $\frac{E}{F}$ be a finite field extension. Prove that it is also an algebraic extension.
- (c) Let $\frac{E}{F}$ and $\frac{K}{E}$ both are algebraic extensions. Then prove that $\frac{K}{F}$ is also an algebraic extension.
- (d) Let F be a finite field. Then prove that $F^* = F - \{0\}$ is a cyclic group under multiplication.

3 Attempt any one :

1×14=14

- (a) Let F be a finite field and $|F| = p^n$, for some prime p , $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then prove that $\text{Aut}(F)$, the group of all automorphisms of F is a cyclic group of order n .
- (b) Let $\frac{E}{F}$, $\frac{K}{E}$ both are finite separable extensions. Prove that $\frac{K}{F}$ is also a finite separable extension.

(c) Let $\frac{E}{F}$ be a Galois extension and K be a subfield of E and it is super field for F . Prove that

(i) $\frac{K}{F}$ is normal $\Leftrightarrow \sigma(K) = K, \forall \sigma \in G\left(\frac{E}{F}\right)$

(ii) $\psi = \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ defined by $\psi(K) = G\left(\frac{E}{K}\right)$ is bijection, where

$$\mathbb{C} = \{K / K \text{ be a field and } F \subseteq K \subseteq E\}$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \left\{ H / H \text{ is a subgroup of } G\left(\frac{E}{F}\right) \right\}$$

(iii) $\frac{K}{F}$ is normal $\Leftrightarrow G\left(\frac{E}{K}\right) \triangleleft G\left(\frac{E}{F}\right)$

(iv) In third case $G\left(\frac{K}{F}\right) = \frac{G\left(\frac{E}{F}\right)}{G\left(\frac{E}{K}\right)}$

4 Attempt any two :

2×7=14

(a) Define prime field. Prove that for a field F , the prime subfield of F is either isomorphic to \mathbb{Q} or it is isomorphic with \mathbb{Z}_p (where p is a prime).

(b) Let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be an R -homomorphism on R -modules. Prove that $\text{Ker } f$ and $f(M)$ are submodules of M and N respectively.

- (c) Show that $G\left(\frac{\mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{R}}\right)$ is a group of order 2.
- (d) State and prove Hilbert theorem 90.
- (e) Let $\frac{E}{F}$ be an extension and $\alpha \in E$ be algebraic over F .

Let $p(x) \in F[x]$ be a polynomial of least degree whose one root is α . Then prove that

- (1) $p(x)$ is irreducible over $F[x]$
- (2) $p(x)/g(x)$ in $F[x]$

5 Attempt any seven : **7×2=14**

- (1) Give definition of primitive polynomial and monic polynomial.
- (2) Prove that $x^3 + 3x + 2$ is an irreducible polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$.
- (3) Define cyclic extension with an example.
- (4) Write down all the elements of the splitting field of $x^3 + x^2 + 1$ over \mathbb{Z}_2 .
- (5) Construct a field F with $|F| = 4$.
- (6) Define R-module with an example.

(7) Prove or disprove $\mathbb{Q}\left(2^{1/3}\right)/\mathbb{Q}$ is a normal extension.

(8) Define separable polynomial, separable element and separable extension.
