

## **EXAMINATION PAPER**

Examination Session: May/June

2025

Year:

Exam Code:

MATH2581-WE01

Title:

Algebra II

Time:	3 hours	
Additional Material provided:		
Materials Permitted:		
Calculators Permitted:	No	Models Permitted: Use of electronic calculators is forbidden.

Instructions to Candidates:	Answer all questions.
	Section A is worth 40% and Section B is worth 60%. Within each section, all questions carry equal marks.
	Write your answer in the white-covered answer booklet with barcodes.
	Begin your answer to each question on a new page.

**Revision:** 



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## SECTION A

- Q1 (a) Which of the following rings are integral domains? Justify your answers.
  - (i)  $\mathbb{Z}/6$ ,
  - (ii)  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^5 + px + p)$  for p a prime,
  - (iii)  $(\mathbb{Z}/3)[x]/(x^2 + \bar{2}),$
  - (iv)  $\mathbb{Z}/7 \times \mathbb{Z}/3$ ,
  - (v)  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ .
  - (b) Find all units of the following rings. There is no need to justify your answer.
    - (i) ℤ/7,
    - (ii)  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ ,
    - (iii)  $\mathbb{Z}/3 \times \mathbb{Z}/4$ ,
    - (iv)  $M_2(\mathbb{Q})$ ,
    - (v)  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .
- **Q2** Let R and S be rings, and let  $\phi : R \to S$  be a ring homomorphism.
  - (a) Show that if J is an ideal of S, then  $\phi^{-1}(J) = \{r \in R \mid \phi(r) \in J\}$  is an ideal of R.
  - (b) Assume now that  $\phi$  is surjective. Show that, if I is an ideal of R, then  $\phi(I) = \{\phi(r) \mid r \in I\}$  is an ideal of S.
- **Q3** (a) Let  $G = S_7$  and  $\gamma = (1\,2\,3)(4\,2\,3)(5\,4)(6\,7)$ .
  - (i) What is the order of  $\gamma$  in G?
  - (ii) Give the size of the conjugacy class of  $\gamma$  in G. [Justify your answer.]
  - (b) Determine the rank and the torsion coefficients of the kernel of the map

$$f : \mathbb{Z}^3 \to \mathbb{Z},$$
$$(a, b, c) \mapsto 12a + 15b + 6c$$

- **Q4** (a) Let G be an abelian group. Show that the set of elements of order 1 or 2 form a subgroup of G.
  - (b) Assume all elements of a group G have order at most 2. Show that G is abelian.



## SECTION B

Q5 (a) (i) Factorise the following polynomials into irreducible factors in  $(\mathbb{Z}/2)[x]$ .

 $f(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \overline{1}$ , and  $g(x) = x^6 + x^4 + x + \overline{1}$ .

- (ii) With notation as above, let I = (f(x), g(x)) be the ideal in  $(\mathbb{Z}/2)[x]$  generated by f(x) and g(x). Consider the quotient ring  $R = (\mathbb{Z}/2)[x]/I$ . Give a set of representatives for the elements in R. Is R a field? Justify your answers.
- (b) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ , and let  $I = (3, 2 + \sqrt{-5})$ . Show that the ideal I is not a principal ideal.
- **Q6** (a) Let n > 1 be an integer and consider the ideal I = (n, x) in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ . Give conditions on n such that I is a maximal ideal. Justify your answer.
  - (b) Show that the quotient ring  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^3 3x^2 3x + 9)$  is isomorphic to the ring  $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{3}]$ , where  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{3}] = \{a + b\sqrt{3} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$
- **Q7** Let  $G = (\mathbb{Z}/15)^{\times}$ , the group of units in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}/15$ .
  - (a) Write down the elements of G, say as classes in  $\mathbb{Z}/15$ , giving both the order and the inverse of each element.
  - (b) Write G as a product of cyclic groups. [Justify your result.]
  - (c) State Cayley's Theorem.
  - (d) Use the procedure in the proof of Cayley's Theorem to find generators of a subgroup of  $S_8$  to which G is isomorphic.
- **Q8** Let G be a group of order 20.
  - (a) Show that G contains a group H of order 5, stating carefully any results that you use.
  - (b) For any  $g \in G$  show that its conjugate  $gHg^{-1}$  is also a subgroup of G.
  - (c) Show that the intersection of two different conjugates of H contains only one element.
  - (d) Given the previous part, find a sharp bound for how many different conjugates of H can be contained in G.
  - (e) Show that the number of conjugates of H divides |G|. (Hint: You may want to consider a suitable group action.)
  - (f) Using the previous parts, show that every group with 20 elements contains a *normal* subgroup of order 5.