



QP CODE: 22000350



22000350

Reg No :

Name :

MSc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION , JANUARY 2022

Second Semester

CORE - ME010201 - ADVANCED ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

M Sc MATHEMATICS,M Sc MATHEMATICS (SF)

2019 Admission Onwards

44499036

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

*Weight **1** each.*

1. *Prove that the set of all algebraic numbers form a field.*
2. *Prove that a finite extension E of a finite field F is a simple extension of F .*
3. Express $18x^2 - 12x + 48$ as a product of its content with a primitive polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$
4. Check whether the function ν for the integral domain \mathbb{Z} given by $\nu(n) = n^2$ for nonzero $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ is a Euclidean norm.
5. Define Gaussian integers and a norm for it.
6. *Prove that for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $b \neq 0$, the conjugate complex numbers $a + bi$ and $a - bi$ are conjugate over \mathbb{R} .*
7. *What is the order of $G(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})/\mathbb{Q})$?*
8. *Prove that the splitting field over \mathbb{Q} of $x^3 - 2$ is of degree 6 over \mathbb{Q} .*
9. *Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial in $F[x]$ where F is a field. Define the group of $f(x)$ over F .*
10. *Show that $x^4 + 1$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.*

(8×1=8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Weight **2** each.*

11. Find the degree and a basis for $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{18})$ over \mathbb{Q}
12. If α and β are constructible real numbers, then prove that $\alpha + \beta, \alpha - \beta, \alpha\beta, \alpha/\beta$ when $\beta \neq 0$ are constructible.
13. Define an irreducible element in a PID. Prove that an ideal (p) in a PID is maximal if and only if p is an irreducible.





14. Define(i) UFD, (ii) PID, (iii) Euclidean domain
15. Let $E = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$ and $F = \mathbb{Q}$. Let $\sigma_1 = \psi_{\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}}$, $\sigma_2 = \psi_{\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}}$ and $\sigma_3 = \sigma_1\sigma_2$. Find the fixed fields $E_{\{\sigma_1, \sigma_3\}}$, $E_{\{\sigma_3\}}$ and $E_{\{\sigma_2, \sigma_3\}}$.
16. Let E be a finite extension of a field F . Let σ be an isomorphism of F onto a field F' and let $\overline{F'}$ be an algebraic closure of F' . Prove that the number of extensions of σ to an isomorphism τ of E onto a subfield of $\overline{F'}$ is finite and independent of F' , $\overline{F'}$ and σ .
17. Let \overline{F} be an algebraic closure of a field F and let $f(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$ be a monic polynomial in $\overline{F}[x]$. If $(f(x))^m \in F[x]$ and $m \cdot 1 \neq 0$ in F , prove that $f(x) \in F[x]$, that is, all $a_i \in F$.
18. State and prove Primitive element theorem.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Weight 5 each.

19. a) Let F be a field and let $f(x)$ be a nonconstant polynomial in $F[x]$. Then prove that there exists an extension field E of F and an $\alpha \in E$ such that $f(\alpha)=0$
b) Construct a finite field of 4 elements
20. a) If D is a UFD, then prove that a product of two primitive polynomials in $D[x]$ is again primitive.
b) Let D be a UFD and let F be a field of quotients of D . Let $f(x)$ in $D[x]$ has degree greater than 0. If $f(x)$ is irreducible in $D[x]$, then prove that $f(x)$ is also irreducible in $F[x]$. Also if $f(x)$ is primitive in $D[x]$ and irreducible in $F[x]$, then prove that $f(x)$ is irreducible in $D[x]$.
21. a) State and prove the isomorphism extension theorem.
b) Prove that any two algebraic closures of a field F are isomorphic under an isomorphism leaving each element of F fixed.
22. a) Let F be a field and $f(x)$ be an irreducible polynomial in $F[x]$. Prove that all zeros of $f(x)$ in \overline{F} have the same multiplicity.
b) Let F be a field and $f(x)$ be an irreducible polynomial in $F[x]$. Prove that $f(x)$ has a factorization in $\overline{F}[x]$ of the form $a \prod_i (x - \alpha_i)^\nu$ where α_i are the distinct zeros of $f(x)$ in \overline{F} and $a \in F$.
c) If E is a finite extension of a field F , then prove that $\{E : F\}$ divides $[E : F]$.

(2×5=10 weightage)

