

Math 113H

Professor K. A. Ribet

Final Exam

May 24, 1991

12:30–3:30PM

- (3) **1.** Use quadratic reciprocity to determine whether or not 17 is a square mod 31.
- (2) **2.** Write $x^6 + 18x^5 - 4x^3 + 2x + 22$ as a product of irreducible polynomials over J_2 .
- (2) **3.** Write $x^6 + 18x^5 - 4x^3 + 2x + 22$ as a product of irreducible polynomials over \mathbf{Q} .
- (2) **4.** Write 17 as a product of irreducible elements in the ring $\mathbf{Z}[i]$.
- (6) **5.** Find the minimal polynomial for $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ over \mathbf{Q} and show that it is irreducible over \mathbf{Q} .
- (4) **6.** Let I be a left ideal of a ring R which contains $rs - sr$ for all $r, s \in R$. Show that I is a 2-sided ideal.
- (8) **7.** Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G . Suppose that the order of N is 5 and that G has odd order. Prove that N is contained in the center of G .
- (7) **8.** Let G be a subgroup of the additive group of real numbers such that G has only finitely many elements in each closed interval $[a, b]$. Prove that G is cyclic.
- (8) **9.** Let $N = 561 = 3 \cdot 11 \cdot 17$. Prove the congruence $a^N \equiv a \pmod{N}$ for all integers a . (Assume known the corresponding result where N is replaced by a prime number.)
- (9) **10.** Let g be an element of a finite group G , and let $\sigma: G \rightarrow G$ denote the permutation $x \mapsto gx$ of G . Express the sign of σ in terms of the order of g and the order of G .
- (15) **11.** Let $R = \mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$ be the subring of \mathbf{R} consisting of numbers $a + b\sqrt{5}$, with $a, b \in \mathbf{Z}$. Define a “norm” $N: R \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$ by $N(a + b\sqrt{5}) = a^2 - 5b^2$.
- Prove that an element of R is a unit if and only if its norm is ± 1 .
 - Show that the group of units of R is infinite.
 - Show that no element of R has norm ± 2 .
 - Show that the formula $a + b\sqrt{5} \mapsto (a + b \pmod{2})$ defines a ring homomorphism $\varphi: R \rightarrow J_2$.
 - Prove that the kernel of φ is not a principal ideal of R .
- (9) **12.** Let K be a finite field. Prove that the product of the non-zero elements in K is -1 .