

**Ph.D. Algebra Comprehensive Examination**  
**Oklahoma State University**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**January 2004**

**General Instructions:** Define your terminology and explain your notation. If you require a standard result, such as one of the Sylow Theorems, then state it before you use it; otherwise, give clear and complete proofs of your claims. Four problems completely correct will guarantee a pass. Partial solutions will also be considered on their merits.

1. Explicitly show that the symmetric group  $S_4$  is a solvable group and list its composition factors. Is  $S_4$  nilpotent? Give a reason for your answer.
2. Let  $G$  be a group of order 105,  $P < G$  a Sylow 5-subgroup and  $Q < G$  a Sylow 7-subgroup.
  - (a) Show that either  $P$  or  $Q$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (b) Show that  $G$  has a subgroup of order 35.
3. Let  $R$  be a ring and  $M$  a left  $R$ -module.
  - (a) Explain what it means to say that  $M$  is projective.
  - (b) If  $N$  is a left  $R$ -module and  $M \oplus N$  is projective then show that  $M$  is projective.
  - (c) Show that a finitely-generated module over a PID is projective if and only if it is free.
4. Let  $R$  be a Noetherian commutative ring with 1. Show that if  $M$  and  $N$  are Noetherian  $R$ -modules then  $M \otimes_R N$  is a Noetherian  $R$ -module.
5. Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic zero,  $a \in F$  and  $f(x) = x^5 - a \in F[x]$ . Suppose that  $f(x)$  is irreducible and let  $K$  be a splitting field for  $f(x)$ . Determine, with proof, the possible values of  $[K : F]$ . Show that if  $\text{Gal}(K/F)$  is abelian then  $[K : F] = 5$ .
6. Let  $E$  be a field of characteristic zero and  $\alpha \in E$ . Suppose that there is some subfield of  $E$  that does not contain  $\alpha$ . Let

$$X = \{K \mid K \text{ is a subfield of } E \text{ and } \alpha \notin K\}$$

and partially order  $X$  by inclusion.

- (a) Give a careful argument to show that  $X$  has a maximal element. Clearly state any result from set theory that your argument requires.
- (b) Let  $L$  be a maximal element of  $X$ . Show that  $L(\alpha)$  is a finite normal extension of  $L$  and that  $\text{Gal}(L(\alpha)/L)$  is a cyclic group of prime order.