

IISER PUNE
SPRING 2015 MATHEMATICS COMPREHENSIVE EXAM
ALGEBRA

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 120

Q.1 Let p be a prime and \mathbb{F}_q be the finite field of size $q = p^m$ for some integer $m > 0$.

(a) Suppose χ is the set of all pairs (L, P) where L is a linear subspace of \mathbb{F}_q^3 of dimension 1 and P is a linear subspace of dimension 2, satisfying $L \oplus P \cong \mathbb{F}_q^3$. Define an action of $G = \text{GL}(3, \mathbb{F}_q)$ on χ by $T \cdot (L, P) = (T(L), T(P))$. Prove that,

- (i) The action of G on χ is transitive.
- (ii) Find the stabilizers of elements of χ .

[10 marks]

(b) Show that p divides $|G|$. Describe all p -Sylow subgroups of G .

[10 marks]

Q.2 Let F be an algebraically closed field. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F . Let $T : V \rightarrow V$ be a linear transformation. Consider the $F[t]$ -module structure on V given by T . Prove that if T has distinct eigenvalues, then V is a cyclic $F[t]$ -module. Taking $V = F^2$, construct a counterexample to the converse. **[20 marks]**

Hint : You may use the following fact.

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 & \dots & x_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \dots & x_n^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$$

Q.3 Suppose R is a UFD. If $(i, j) = 1$ for two positive natural numbers i and j , prove that $X^i - Y^j$ is irreducible in the polynomial ring $R[X, Y]$. [20 marks]

Hint : Show that $R[X, Y]/(X^i - Y^j) \cong R[T^j, T^i]$

Q.4 Let p be a prime and \mathbb{F}_q be the finite field of size $q = p^m$ for some integer $m > 0$. Let τ be the map defined by $\tau(x) = x^p \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{F}_q$.

(a) Show that τ is an automorphism of \mathbb{F}_q which is \mathbb{F}_p -linear. [5 marks]

(b) Show that \mathbb{F}_q is a Galois extension over \mathbb{F}_p and its Galois group $G = \text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}_q : \mathbb{F}_p)$ is the cyclic group generated by τ . [10 marks]

(c) Find the characteristic polynomial of τ (as a \mathbb{F}_p -linear map on \mathbb{F}_q). [5 marks]

Q.5 Suppose m and n are coprime integers and let p be any other integer. Consider the short exact sequence of \mathbb{Z} modules

$$0 \longrightarrow \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{p\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{(mp)\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\beta} \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{m\mathbb{Z}} \longrightarrow 0$$

where α is such that $\alpha(1) = m$ and β is the usual quotient by the ideal (p) . Will this sequence remain exact after applying the functor $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(_, \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$? [20 marks]

Q.6 Let A be a commutative local ring and $\{M_i\}_{i=0}^n$ be finitely generated free A -modules. For each $0 \leq j \leq n$, let b_j denote the free rank of M_j as A -module. Suppose that there is an exact sequence as follows:

$$0 \rightarrow M_n \rightarrow M_{n-1} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow M_0 \rightarrow 0$$

Show that

$$b_0 + b_2 + \cdots = b_1 + b_3 + \cdots$$

[20 marks]