

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION
ABSTRACT ALGEBRA
SUMMER QUARTER 1997

Part I: Do four of the following five problems.

1. Show that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
2. Show that every subgroup of index two is a normal subgroup.
3. Let p be a prime. Show that every finite p -group has a non-trivial center.
4. Do the following problems.
 - (i) Find the cycle type and a representative of each conjugacy class in S_5 .
 - (ii) Show that a normal subgroup of a group G is a union of conjugacy classes in G .
 - (iii) List all cycle types and a representative for the elements in A_5 .
5. Let p, q be primes with $q < p$. Let G be a group of order pq .
 - (i) Show that G has a normal subgroup of order p .
 - (ii) Show that G is cyclic whenever q does not divide $p - 1$.

Part II: Do four of the following five problems.

6. Show that every Euclidean Domain is a Principal Ideal Domain.
7. Show that every finite integral domain is a field.
8. Do the following problems.
 - (i) show that every finite field has prime characteristic.
 - (ii) Show that every finite field has order p^n , where p is a prime.
9. Let R be a commutative ring with identity. Let I be an ideal of R and define $R(I) = \{r \in R \mid r^n \in I \text{ for some positive integer } n\}$. This is called the **radical** of I .
 - (i) Show that $R(I)$ is an ideal containing I .
 - (ii) Show that the radical of a prime ideal is the ideal itself.
10. Let R be a commutative ring with 1. Let $R[[x]]$ denote the ring of formal power series with indeterminate x .
 - (i) Show that $1 - x$ is a unit and find an inverse.
 - (ii) Show that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ is a unit in $R[[x]]$ if and only if a_0 is a unit in R .