Roll No.

(07/21-II)

1165

M. Sc. (2 Years) EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2017 to 2018 Only)

(Second Semester)
MATHEMATICS

MTHCC-2201

Advanced Abstract Algebra

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 9 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1

(a) If K/F be any extension and let S = {x ∈ K : x is algebraic over F}. Then S is a subfield of K containing F and S is the largest algebraic extension of F contained in K.

(5-33/29)B-11651

P.T.O.

(b) Let $\alpha \in K/F$ be algebraic of odd degree. Prove that $F(\alpha) = F(\alpha^2)$.

2. (a) Find the splitting field and its degree for the polynomial $x^4 - 1$ over Q. 7

(b) Let F be a field. Then there exists an algebraically closed field containing F as a sub-field.

Unit II

3. (a) For every prime p and integer $n \ge 1$, there exists a field having p^n elements. 7

(b) Let F be a field of characteristic $p \neq 0$ and K/F be any extension. An element $a \in K$ is separable ove F iff F(a) is a separable extension of F.

4. (a) For every positive integer n the polynomial $\phi_n(x)$ is irreducible over the field of rational numbers.

(b) Let K be a finite algebraic extension of a field F then K is a normal extension of
F iff K is the splitting field of some non-zero polynomial over F.

Unit III

5. (a) Let K be a finite extension of finite field of F. Let K_F is a Galois extension. Then $G(K_F)$ is a cyclic group. 7

(b) Find the Galois group of $x^4 - 8x^2 + 15$ over Q.

. (a) A regular *n*-gon is constructive if and only if $\phi(n)$ (Euler function) is a power of 2.

(b) State and prove Fundamental theorem of Algebra.

Unit IV

(a) Let W be a subspace of V and T∈A(V).
 Suppose WT⊆W. Then:

(5-33/30)B-11651

- (i) There exists a linear transformation
- $T: \frac{V}{W} \rightarrow \frac{V}{W}$
- (ii) If $p(x) \in F[x]$ is the minimal polynomial of T and $p_1(x) \in F[x]$ is the minimal polynomial of \overline{T} , then $p_1(x)$ divides p(x).
- (b) Let $T \in A(V)$ and $V = V_1 \oplus V_2$, where $V_1 T \subseteq V_1$ and $V_2 T \subseteq V_2$, then \exists a basis of V such that the matrix of T

in this basis is of the form $\begin{bmatrix} A & O \\ O & B \end{bmatrix}$ and

A is the matrix of T on V_1 and B is the matrix of T on V_2 .

8. State and prove Primary decomposition theorem.

(Compulsory Question)

9. (a) Define splitting field with example.

B-11651

4

- (b) Let K/F be any extension and $f(x) \in F(x)$ then an element 'a' $\in K$ is a root of the polynomial f(x) iff (x-a)/f(x) in K[x].
- (c) A field F is called perfect if all its finite extensions over separable.
- (d) Prove that if characteristics F = 0, then any algebraic extension of F is always separable.
- (e) Define Cyclic extension with example.
- (f) State and explain Jordan Canonical form.
- (g) State Galois extension.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$