

NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

Math 31

Final - Practice Exam

Grading

- Solutions must be **justified with full sentences**.
- The clarity of your explanations will enter into the appreciation of your work.

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|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Problem | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Total |
| Points | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 50 |
| Score | | | | | | | | | | |

1. (5 points) Let $(A, +, \cdot)$ be an integral domain and set

$$S := \{(a, b), a, b \in A, b \neq 0\} = A \times A \setminus \{0\}.$$

Show that for $(a, b), (c, d) \in S$ the relation

$$(a, b) \sim (c, d) \Leftrightarrow ad = bc$$

is an equivalence relation.

2. (6 points) Let $a = (1\ 3\ 4)$ and $b = (2\ 5\ 6)$ be two elements in (S_6, \circ) .

a. Determine the order $\text{ord}(a \circ b)$ of $a \circ b$.

b. How many elements does the subgroup $H = \langle a, b \rangle$ generated by a and b have? Justify your answer.

c. Is H an abelian subgroup? Justify your answer.

3. (6 points) Let

$$\mathcal{T} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix}, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

be the set of upper triangular matrices and $(\mathcal{T}, +, \cdot)$ be the corresponding ring with matrix addition and multiplication.

a. Show that the function $f : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f \left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \right) := (a, c)$$

is a ring homomorphism.

b. Determine the kernel $\ker(f)$ and the image $f(\mathcal{T})$ of f . Simplify your answer as much as possible.

4. (5 points) Consider the cyclic group $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +_n)$. For r in $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ show that: The subgroup $\langle r \rangle$ of \mathbb{Z}_n generated by r is equal to \mathbb{Z}_n **if and only if** r and n are relatively prime.

Note: r and n are *relatively prime* if 1 is the only common factor of r and n .

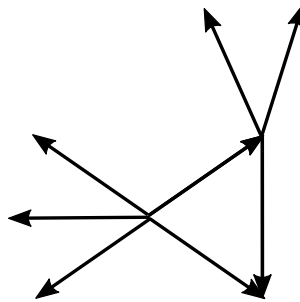
5. (6 points) Consider the product ring $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$. Let $J \triangleleft \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ be the ideal

$$J = \langle 3 \rangle \times \mathbb{Z} = \{(3n, m), n, m \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

a. Determine whether or not J is a prime ideal in $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.

b. Determine whether or not J is a maximal ideal in $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.

6. (5 points) Consider the following graph Γ :



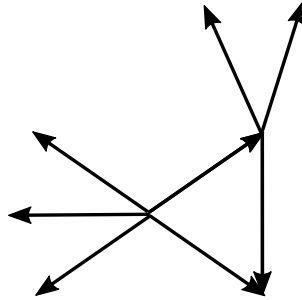
a. Show that $(\text{Aut}(\Gamma), \circ)$, the automorphism group of Γ , is (isomorphic to) a subgroup of (S_5, \circ) .

b. Is $(\text{Aut}(\Gamma), \circ)$ abelian? Justify your answer.

c. How many elements does $(\text{Aut}(\Gamma), \circ)$ have? Justify your answer.

d. Determine $(\text{Aut}(\Gamma), \circ)$.

7. (5 points) Draw a Cayleygraph of $(\text{Aut}(\Gamma), \circ)$ where Γ is the graph from problem 6.



Hint: Three elements are sufficient to generate $(\text{Aut}(\Gamma), \circ)$. Which part of the graph is repeated?

8. (6 points) Let $(A, +, \cdot)$ be an integral domain. Recall that $(A, +, \cdot)$ can be extended to a field A^* of "fractions" whose elements are equivalence classes in $A \times (A \setminus \{0\})$. For $(a, b), (r, s) \in A \times (A \setminus \{0\})$ we have

$$(a, b) \sim (r, s) \Leftrightarrow as = br.$$

Multiplication and addition are defined by

$$[a, b] + [c, d] = [ad + bc, bd] \text{ and } [a, b] \cdot [c, d] = [ac, bd].$$

a. If $[a, b] = [r, s]$ and $[c, d] = [t, u]$, prove that $[a, b] + [c, d] = [r, s] + [t, u]$.

b. Show that A^* and A have the same characteristic, i.e. $\text{char}(A) = \text{char}(A^*)$.

9. (6 points) Let $(A, +, \cdot)$ be a ring. Let $B \leq A$ be a subring and $J \triangleleft A$ an ideal in A .

a. Show that $B + J = \{b + j, \text{ where } b \in B \text{ and } j \in J\}$ is a subring.

b. Show that $B \cap J$ is an ideal in the subring $(B, +, \cdot)$.

c. You may assume that $f : B \rightarrow (B + J)/J, b \mapsto f(b) := (b + 0) + J = b + J$ is a ring homomorphism. Determine its kernel $\ker(f)$ and its image $f(B)$. Simplify your answer as much as possible.

d. Apply the fundamental homomorphism theorem for rings to $f : B \rightarrow (B + J)/J$.