

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

# AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

## Castle Hill

Semester II, September 1997

This paper may not be taken from the examination room

### MM303: Abstract Algebra

W. N. Franzsen

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes, plus 10 minutes reading time

#### Instructions:

*There are 10 questions on 3 pages. Complete, careful, correct answers to 8 questions will obtain full marks. The marks available for each question are indicated at the end of each question.*

*This examination is worth 30% of your final mark.*

*You must give reasons, if none are given then you will get no marks for that part of the question.*

*You may attempt any and all questions in any order you choose.*

*The question paper must be handed in with your answers.*

1. Prove that if  $\mathbb{F}$  is a field,  $a, b \in \mathbb{F}$  and  $ab = 0$  then  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$ . (15)

2. Show that any subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$  is an extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (10)

3. Show that  $\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt{3}$  is irrational. (25)

4. Evaluate  $[\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}] : \mathbb{Q}]$ . (25)

5. Carefully, and in complete detail, define each of the following terms or expressions.

- (a) Degree of a polynomial.
- (b)  $\alpha$  is an algebraic number.
- (c)  $\beta$  is an irrational number.
- (d) Ring.
- (e)  $\mathbb{K}$  is an extension of  $\mathbb{F}$ . (20)

6. Evaluate  $\deg(\sqrt{2}, \mathbb{Q})$ . (10)

7. Show that 
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1+i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3-i \\ i-2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 1+i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

is a basis for  $\mathbb{C}^2$  over  $\mathbb{R}$ . (15)

8. (a) Show that if  $\alpha$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{F}$  then there is a monic polynomial  $f(X) \in \mathbb{F}[X]$  with  $\alpha$  as a root.

(b) If  $\alpha$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{F}$  must  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ ? (15)

**9.** Factorise the following polynomials into irreducibles over the given field.

(a)  $2X^5 - X^4 + X^3 + 2X^2 - 8X - 6$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

(b)  $X^4 + X^3 - X^2 + 6$  over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(c)  $X^3 + X^2 + X + 1$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

(25)

**10.** If  $\mathbb{L}$  is a field show that

(a)  $a \times 0 = 0, \forall a \in \mathbb{L}$ .

(b)  $(-a) \times (-b) = ab, \forall a, b \in \mathbb{L}$ .

(40)