

1. (20%)
 - (a) Prove that every group of order 455 is abelian and cyclic.
 - (b) Show that no group of order 56 is simple.

2. (20%) Assume that G is a finite group and p is the smallest prime dividing the order of G .
 - (a) Let H be a normal subgroup of order p in G . Show that H is in the center of G .
 - (b) Let H be a subgroup of index p in G . Show that H is a normal subgroup of G .

3. (20%)
 - (a) Let R be a commutative ring. Show that $R[x]$ is a PID $\iff R$ is a field.
 - (b) Let A_d be the ring of integers in the quadratic field $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$. Show that A_5 is a UFD.

4. (16 %)
 - (a) Let p be a prime integer and \mathbb{F}_{p^n} be a finite field of order p^n . Show that all subfields of \mathbb{F}_{p^n} are Galois over \mathbb{F}_p .
 - (b) Show that an algebraically closed field must be infinite.

5. (24 %)
 - (a) Determine the Galois group of the splitting field L of $x^5 - 1$ over \mathbb{Q} and the correspondence between subgroups of G and subextensions of L .
 - (b) Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ with ζ a primitive 6th root of unity. Set $f(x) = (x^2 - 2)(x^3 - 2)$ and let L be the splitting field of f over K . Find a such that $L = K(a)$; determine $[L : K]$, and show that L is a cyclic extension of K .

試題隨卷繳回