

Math 250A: some practice problems for the final

1. (a) Show that there is a nonabelian subgroup T of $S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ of order 12 generated by elements a, b such that $|a| = 6$, $a^3 = b^2$, and $ba = a^{-1}b$.
(b) Show that any group of order 12 with generators a, b such that $|a| = 6$, $a^3 = b^2$, and $ba = a^{-1}b$ is isomorphic to T .
2. Classify up to isomorphism all groups of order 18.
3. Show that if $N \trianglelefteq G$ and $N \cap [G, G] = 0$ then $N < Z(G)$.
4. Show that if H, K are solvable subgroups of G such that $H \trianglelefteq G$, then HK is a solvable subgroup of G .
5. Prove the fundamental theorem of arithmetic (unique prime factorization) using the Jordan-Hölder theorem applied to \mathbb{Z}_n .
6. Let R be a UFD and let $d \in R$ be nonzero. Show that there are only a finite number of distinct principal ideals in R which contain (d) .
7. Show that if R is a commutative ring with unity such that every submodule of every free R -module is free, then R is a PID.
8. Let D be a PID and let A, B be cyclic D -modules of nonzero orders r and s , respectively, where r and s are not relatively prime. Show that the invariant factors of $A \oplus B$ are the least common multiple and greatest common divisor of r and s .
9. Determine the Galois group of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5})$ over \mathbb{Q} .
10. Show that no finite field K is algebraically closed.
11. Let F_1 be an algebraically closed field extension of a field K_1 and let F_2 be an algebraically closed field extension of a field K_2 . Show that if $\text{trdeg}(F_1/K_1) = \text{trdeg}(F_2/K_2)$, then every isomorphism of fields $K_1 \cong K_2$ extends to an isomorphism $F_1 \cong F_2$.