

**MATH 6130: Final examination. Wednesday, December 20 2023.**

Put **your name** on each answer sheet. Answer **all three** questions.

*Justify all your answers. Formula sheets, calculators, notes and books are not permitted.*

1. Let  $C_n$  be the cyclic group of order  $n$  written multiplicatively, let  $S_n$  be the symmetric group on  $n$  letters, let  $D_{2n}$  be the dihedral group of order  $2n$ , and define  $K = C_2$ . Let  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  be the automorphisms of the group  $H = C_3 \times C_3$  given by

$$\alpha_1 : (a, b) \mapsto (a, b), \quad \alpha_2 : (a, b) \mapsto (a, b^{-1}), \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_3 : (a, b) \mapsto (a^{-1}, b^{-1}).$$

- (i) Use the automorphisms  $\alpha_i$  to construct three pairwise nonisomorphic semidirect products  $H \rtimes K$ . [You may assume that the  $\alpha_i$  are indeed automorphisms.]
- (ii) Use semidirect products to construct five pairwise nonisomorphic groups of order 18.
- (iii) It turns out that there are only five groups of order 18 up to isomorphism, namely  $C_{18}$ ,  $C_3 \times C_6$ ,  $C_3 \times S_3$ ,  $D_{18}$ , and a “mystery” group  $E$ . Match these five groups with the groups constructed in (ii).
- (iv) Determine which groups of order 18 are (a) nilpotent and/or (b) solvable.

2. Let  $\phi_{\sqrt[3]{2}} : \mathbb{Q}[x] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the evaluation homomorphism at  $\sqrt[3]{2} \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- (i) Prove that the kernel of  $\phi_{\sqrt[3]{2}}$  is precisely  $\langle x^3 - 2 \rangle$ .
- (ii) Prove carefully that  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt[3]{2}] = \{p + q\sqrt[3]{2} + r\sqrt[3]{4} : p, q, r \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  is a subfield of  $\mathbb{R}$ . [Hint: use the First Isomorphism Theorem.]
- (iii) You may assume that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt[3]{2}] = \{a + b\sqrt[3]{2} + c\sqrt[3]{4} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt[3]{2}]$ . Show that  $1 + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}$  is a unit in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt[3]{2}]$ . [Hint:  $(1 + x + x^2)(x - 1) - (x^3 - 2) = 1$ .]
- (iv) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt[3]{2}]$  has infinitely many units.

3. Factorize the polynomial  $x^4 + 3$  into irreducibles in the following rings, and prove that the factors are irreducible:

(i)  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x] = (\mathbb{Z}/7\mathbb{Z})[x]$ ;    (ii)  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ ;    (iii)  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ ;    (iv)  $\mathbb{R}[x]$ ;    (v)  $\mathbb{C}[x]$ .

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