

1. (A) Show that the factor ring of the Gaussian integers $\mathbb{Z}[i]/\langle 2 - i \rangle$ is a field. How many elements does this field have? Explain. 7
- (B) Let R be a commutative ring with unity and let A be an ideal of R . Show that R/A is a field if and only if A is maximal. 7

OR

1. (A) Let R be a commutative ring with unity. Suppose that the only ideals of ring R are $\{0\}$ and R . Show that R is a field. Does the converse hold? Explain. 7
- (B) Let ϕ be a ring homomorphism from a ring R to a ring S . Prove the following: 7
- (i) ϕ is an isomorphism if and only if ϕ is onto and $\text{Ker } \phi = \{0\}$.
- (ii) If ϕ is an isomorphism from R onto S , then ϕ^{-1} is an isomorphism from S onto R .
2. (A) Let F be a field and let $p(x) \in F[x]$. Prove that $\langle p(x) \rangle$ is a maximal ideal in $F[x]$ if and only if $p(x)$ is irreducible over F . 7
- (B) State (without proof) mod p irreducibility test. Discuss the irreducibility of the polynomial $f(x) = x^5 + 2x + 4$ over \mathbb{Q} . 7

OR

2. (A) Show that $x^2 + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbb{Z}_3 .
Show that every element of the field $F = \mathbb{Z}_3[x]/\langle x^2 + 1 \rangle$ can be written in the form $ax + b + \langle x^2 + 1 \rangle$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_3$.
Find the inverse of $x + 1 + \langle x^2 + 1 \rangle$ in the field F . 7
- (B) Define Euclidean domain.
Prove that every euclidean domain is a principal ideal domain. 7

3. (A) Define splitting field of a polynomial $f(x)$ over a field F . Find the splitting field E of $x^4 + 1$ over \mathbb{Q} . Find the degree $[E : \mathbb{Q}]$. 7
- (B) If K is an algebraic extension of E and E is an algebraic extension of F , prove that K is an algebraic extension of F . 7

OR

3. (A) Consider $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$ over \mathbb{Z}_2 . Let a be a zero of $f(x)$ in the field $F = \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/\langle x^3 + x^2 + 1 \rangle$. Find the other zeros of $f(x)$ in F . 7
- (B) Draw the subfield lattices of $\text{GF}(3^{18})$ and $\text{GF}(2^{30})$. 7
4. (A) Let $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}, i)$. Find the Galois group $\text{Gal}(F/\mathbb{Q}(i))$. Discuss the lattice of subgroups of $\text{Gal}(F/\mathbb{Q}(i))$ and the lattice of subfields of F . 7
- (B) Define solvable group. Show that S_n is solvable when $n \leq 4$. 7

OR

4. (A) Let F be a field of characteristic 0 and let $a \in F$. If E is the splitting field of $x^n - a$ over F , prove that the Galois group $\text{Gal}(E/F)$ is solvable. 7
- (B) Define cyclotomic polynomial $\Phi_n(x)$. Find $\Phi_n(x)$, for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$. 7
5. Attempt any seven of the following. 14

(1) Which of the following are the zero divisors of \mathbb{Z}_{22} ?

- (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 8

(2) What is the characteristic of $\mathbb{Z}[i]/\langle 2 + i \rangle$?

- (A) 0 (C) 5
(B) 4 (D) 2

(3) Consider the ring homomorphism ϕ from \mathbb{C} onto \mathbb{C} given by $a + bi \rightarrow a - bi$. Then, $\text{Ker } \phi = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (A) $\{0\}$ (C) \mathbb{C}
(B) \mathbb{R} (D) $\{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

- (4) The number of zeros of $x^2 + 3x + 2$ in \mathbb{Z}_6 is
- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 1 (D) 4
- (5) The ring $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/\langle p(x) \rangle$ is a field with 8 elements, where $p(x)$ is
- (A) $x^2 + x$ (B) $x^3 + x + 1$ (C) $x^3 + 1$ (D) $x^2 + x + 1$
- (6) Consider the ring of Gaussian integers $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. Which of the following is not true?
- (A) $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a subring of the ring of complex numbers.
 (B) $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a field.
 (C) $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a Euclidean domain.
 (D) $1, -1, i$, and $-i$ are the only units of $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.
- (7) What is the splitting field of the polynomial $x^4 - x^2 - 2$ over \mathbb{Q} ?
- (A) $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ (B) $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}, i)$ (C) $\mathbb{Q}(i)$ (D) $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, i)$
- (8) The minimal polynomial for $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$ over \mathbb{Q} is
- (A) $x^4 + 10x^2 + 1$ (C) $x^4 - 10x^2 + 1$
 (B) $x^4 - 10x^2 - 1$ (D) $x^4 + 10x^2 - 1$
- (9) $[\mathbb{GF}(729) : \mathbb{GF}(27)] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 9
- (10) Which of the following real numbers are constructible?
- (A) $\sqrt[3]{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ (C) π (D) $\sqrt[4]{2}$
- (11) The order of the Galois group of the field $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2})$ over \mathbb{Q} is
- (A) 8 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2
- (12) Let $\alpha = \cos(2\pi/9) + i \sin(2\pi/9)$. Then $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)/\mathbb{Q})$ is isomorphic to
- (A) \mathbb{Z}_2 (B) \mathbb{Z}_3 (C) \mathbb{Z}_6 (D) S_3