

# Math 500

## Professor Dutta

Basic facts about groups, rings, vector spaces, such as those covered in Math 416 and Math 417 courses, are assumed. Instructors should not spend time on elementary material: the syllabus is quite full. Books that could be used include "Abstract Algebra" by Dummit and Foote, "Algebra" by Hungerford, and "Advanced Modern Algebra" by Rotman.

### **1. Group Theory. [Approximately 4.5 weeks]**

- (a) Isomorphism theorems for groups.
- (b) Group actions on sets; orbits, stabilizers. Application to conjugacy classes, centralizers, normalizers.
- (c) The class equation with application to finite  $p$ -groups and the simplicity of  $A_5$ .
- (d) Composition series in a group. Refinement Theorem and Jordan-Hölder Theorem. Solvable and nilpotent groups.
- (e) Sylow Theorems and applications.

### **2. Commutative rings and Modules.[Approximately 5 weeks]**

- (a) Review of subrings, ideals and quotient rings. Integral domains and fields. Polynomial rings over a commutative ring.
- (b) Euclidean rings, PID's, UFD's.
- (c) Brief introduction to modules (over commutative rings), submodules, quotient modules.
- (d) Free modules, invariance of rank. Torsion modules, torsion free modules. Primary decomposition theorem for torsion modules over PID's.
- (e) Structure theorem for finitely generated modules over a PID. Application to finitely generated Abelian groups and to canonical form of matrices.
- (f) Zorn's lemma and Axiom of Choice (no proofs). Application to maximal ideals, bases of vector spaces.

### **3. Field Theory. [Approximately 5 weeks]**

- (a) Prime fields, characteristic of a field.
- (b) Algebraic and transcendental extensions, degree of an extension. Irreducible polynomial of an algebraic element.
- (c) Normal extensions and splitting fields. Galois group of an extension.
- (d) Algebraic closure, existence and uniqueness via Zorn's Lemma. Finite fields.
- (e) Fundamental theorem of Galois theory.
- (f) Examples of Galois extensions. Cyclotomic extensions.
- (g) If time permits, application of Galois theory to solution of polynomial equations, symmetric functions and ruler and compass constructions.