## MATH 500 — May 2018

Five problems, 20 points each. Maximum 100 points.

## Justify all your answers!

- 1. Let P be a Sylow p-subgroup of a finite group G and let N be a normal subgroup of G, such that  $P \cap N \neq \{e\}$ . Prove that  $P \cap N$  is a Sylow p-subgroup of N.
- 2. Let  $S_5$  be the symmetric group in 5 elements and let  $\phi: S_5 \to G$  be a group homomorphism. Classify the image  $\phi(S_5)$ , i.e., list all the possibilities for  $\phi(S_5)$  up to isomorphism.
- 3. Let  $T: \mathbb{Q}^4 \to \mathbb{Q}^4$  be the  $\mathbb{Q}$ -linear transformation which relative to some basis is represented by the matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array}\right).$$

Find the rational canonical form for T.

4. Let  $\langle (11, 13) \rangle$  be the subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$  generated by the element (11, 13). Show that the quotient group

$$(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z})/\langle (11,13)\rangle$$

is torsion free.

- 5. (a) Find the Galois group of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^3 10$  over the field  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ .
  - (b) Let  $q(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of prime degree  $p \geq 2$ . Show that if q(x) has exactly two non-real roots (i.e., two complex roots) then the Galois group of q(x) is isomorphic to  $S_p$ .