

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
MATHEMATICS 501 COMPREHENSIVE
EXAMINATION
AUGUST 2007**

Problem 1 Let R be a ring.

- a. (10 points) Define when an R -module M is *simple*. When is R itself simple?
- b. (10 points) Suppose R is a matrix ring over a division ring Δ : $R = \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\Delta)$. Show that R is simple. Calculate the center $Z(R)$ of R .
- c. (10 points) Still let $R = \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\Delta)$. Describe all simple R -modules. Justify.

Problem 2 Let $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$ be a short exact sequence of modules over some ring. True or false (if true – prove, if false – provide a counterexample):

- a. (10 points) A and C are Noetherian $\Rightarrow B$ is Noetherian;
- b. (10 points) A and C are projective $\Rightarrow B$ is projective;
- c. (10 points) A and C are semisimple $\Rightarrow B$ is semisimple.

Problem 3 (10 points) Write \mathbb{Z}^3/L , where $L = \mathbb{Z}(3, 2, 1) + \mathbb{Z}(2, -2, 2)$, as a direct sum of cyclic abelian groups.

Problem 4 Let \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C} be the fields of real and complex numbers. Simplify:

- a. (10 points) $\mathbb{R}[x] \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}[x]$
- b. (10 points) $\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}[x]$
- c. (10 points) $(\mathbb{R}[x]/(x^2 - 1)) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}[x]} (\mathbb{R}[x]/(x^3 - 1))$