

Algebra 1      **In-class-B**      Prof. JLF King  
 MAS4301 3175      Tuesday 08Apr2003

**Note.** Open brain, closed book/notes. Use  $\varphi()$  for the Euler phi-fnc. Use “ $f(x)$  notation” when writing fncs; in particular, for trig and log fncs. E.g, write “ $\sin(x)$ ” rather than the horrible  $\sin x$  or  $[\sin x]$ . Write expressions unambiguously e.g, “ $1/a + b$ ” should be bracketed either  $[1/a] + b$  or  $1/[a + b]$ . (Be careful with **negative** signs!) Do **not** approx.: If your result is “ $\sin(\sqrt{\pi})$ ” then write that rather than  $.9797\dots$ . Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

**B7:** Two-second-teasers: Show no work. (Pts: 20x2, 30x3.)

**z** Since Prof. King has cycle-lengths 2, 2, 3, he is obviously **Circle**: **Even**-handed. Just-plain-**Odd**.

**a**  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{D}_{15})$  has \_\_\_\_\_ many elements?  
 $\text{Inn}(\mathbb{D}_{15})$  has \_\_\_\_\_ many elements?

**b** The *cyclic* group  $\mathbf{U}(125)$  has \_\_\_\_\_ many elements and \_\_\_\_\_ many *generators*? (Express each ans. as a product.)

**b** Integers  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_ are such that

$$(y, z) \mapsto [Ay + Bz] \pmod{104}$$

is a ring-iso from  $\mathbb{Z}_8 \times \mathbb{Z}_{13} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{104}$ . Give an explicit integer  $n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ st.  $n \equiv_8 3$  and  $n \equiv_{13} 1$ .

**c** Consider poly  $f(x) := [x - 4][x - 13]$ . How many *distinct* roots does  $f$  have mod 9?:  
 Mod  $2^{100}$ ?: \_\_\_\_\_ . Mod 170?: \_\_\_\_\_

**d** If the peg-jump pattern on the BB can jump down to a single peg, then the Klein-4 argument shows that the only possible last-peg positions are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (E.g H 12 or J 92.)

**Essay questions.** Please write (on your own paper) in complete grammatical sentences.

**B8:** For an arb. gp  $G$ , prove:  $\text{Inn}(G) \triangleleft \text{Aut}(G)$ .

**B9:** For  $\Gamma$  a comm.ring, define terms *maximal ideal* and *prime ideal*. For  $J \subset \Gamma$  an ideal, prove that

$$J \text{ a maximal ideal} \implies \Gamma/J \text{ is a field.}$$

Give, with proof, an explicit comm.ring  $\Gamma$  and *prime ideal*  $J$  which is not a maximal ideal.

End of In-class-B

**Hm-B:** \_\_\_\_\_ 455pts

**B7:** \_\_\_\_\_ 130pts

**B8:** \_\_\_\_\_ 35pts

**B9:** \_\_\_\_\_ 65pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 685pts

**HONOR CODE:** “I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor (or his colleague).”

*Name/Signature/Ord*

Ord: \_\_\_\_\_