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# University of Swaziland



Supplementary Examination, July 2011

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BSc IV, Bass IV, BEd IV

**Title of Paper** : Abstract Algebra II

**Course Number** : M423

**Time Allowed** : Three (3) hours

**Instructions** :

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions.
2. Each question is worth 20%.
3. Answer ANY FIVE questions.
4. Show all your working.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION 1

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- (a) What is a divisor of zero in a ring  $R$ ? [2]
- (b) Find  $q(x)$  and  $r(x)$  as described by the division algorithm so that  $f(x) = q(x)g(x) + r(x)$  with  $r(x) = 0$  or  $\deg(r(x)) < \deg(g(x))$  for  
$$f(x) = x^5 - 2x^4 + 3x - 5, \quad g(x) = 2x + 1 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{Z}_{11}[x].$$
 [5]
- (c) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring. For an arbitrary element  $p$  in  $R$ , form the set  $P = \{pr : r \in R\}$ . It is clear that  $0 \in P$  (take  $r = 0$  in  $R$  to get  $p0 = 0$  in  $P$ ).
- i. Prove that  $P$  is a subring of  $R$  by showing that  $P$  is closed with respect to the ring operations and that each element of  $P$  has its additive inverse in  $P$ . [5]
- ii. Show that  $P$  is an ideal in  $R$ . [4]
- (d) Find all  $c \in \mathbb{Z}_3$  such that  $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/\langle x^3 + cx^2 + 1 \rangle$  is a field. [4]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Determine the irreducibility or otherwise of
- i.  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 8$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  [6]
- ii.  $8x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x + 24$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . [4]
- (b) For  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ , define  $a \oplus b = a + b + 1$  and  $a \odot b = a + b + ab$ . Show that  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a commutative ring with respect to  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$ . [10]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field. [10]
- (b) Find all the units in
- i.  $\mathbb{Z}_4$                       ii.  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$  [2,3]
- (c) Show that the set  $S = \{2a : a \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  with addition and multiplication as defined on  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a ring. [*Hint*: First show that the set is closed with respect to the ring operations.] [5]

QUESTION 4

- (a) In the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  prove that
- i. the divisors of zero are those nonzero elements that are NOT relatively prime to  $n$ , [5]
- ii. the elements that are relatively prime to  $n$  cannot be divisors of zero. [5]
- (b) Determine whether the indicated operations of addition and multiplication are closed on the set. If they are, does the set together with the operations form a ring?
- i.  $S = \{a + b\sqrt{2} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  with addition and multiplication as defined on  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- ii.  $\mathcal{A} = \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : \det(A) = 0\}$  with the usual addition and multiplication of matrices. [10]

TURN OVER

QUESTION 5

- (a) Define
- i. the *characteristic* of a ring, [3]
  - ii. a *ring homomorphism*, [2]
  - iii. a *unit* in a ring with unity. [2]
- (b) Consider the Evaluation Homomorphism  $\phi_\alpha : F[x] \rightarrow E$ , where  $F$  is a subfield of the field  $E$ . Let  $F = \mathbb{Q}$  and  $E = \mathbb{C}$ . Show that
- $$x^2 + 1 \in \text{Ker}(\phi_i).$$
- [2]
- (c) Prove that every field is an integral domain. [7]
- (d) Does the polynomial  $4x^{10} - 9x^3 + 24x - 18$  satisfy Eisensten's criterion for irreducibility over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Explain. [4]

QUESTION 6

- (a) In each case, give an example of a ring satisfying the given condition.
- i. A commutative ring with zero divisors.
  - ii. A ring with no zero divisors.
  - iii. A ring that is not a division ring. [6]
- (b) For each of the given algebraic number  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ , find  $\text{irred}(\alpha, \mathbb{Q})$  and  $\text{deg}(\alpha, \mathbb{Q})$ .
- i.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{7}}$
  - ii.  $\sqrt{2} + i$  [8]
- (c) Let  $\phi : R \rightarrow R'$  be ring homomorphism. Show that  $\phi$  is one-to-one and onto if and only if  $\text{ker}(\phi) = \{0\}$  [6]

QUESTION 7

- (a) Is  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/\langle x^2 - 6x + 6 \rangle$  a field? Explain. [5]
- (b)
- i. Show that  $x^2 + x + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ . [2]
  - ii. Let  $\alpha$  be a zero of  $x^2 + x + 1$  in the extension field of  $\mathbb{Z}_2(\alpha)$  of  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ . List the elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_2(\alpha)$  and give the addition and multiplication tables of  $\mathbb{Z}_2(\alpha)$ . [10]
  - iii. Find the factorisation of  $x^2 + x + 1$  into linear factors in  $\mathbb{Z}_2(\alpha)$ . [3]