Final exam / 2011.12.12 / MAT 3233.001 / Modern Algebra

Name: $\qquad$
Please show all work.

1. Prove by induction that $n!\leq n^{n}$ for all natural numbers $n$.
2. Suppose $a, r, m$ are natural numbers with $a \equiv r \bmod m$. Prove that $\operatorname{gcd}(a, m)=\operatorname{gcd}(r, m)$.
3. Let $m$, $n$ be positive integers, $m>1$. Prove that the following are equivalent.
(i) $\operatorname{gcd}(m, n)=1$
(ii) the congruence class $[n]_{m}$ is a unit in the ring $\mathbf{Z}_{m}$
(iii) $[n]_{m}$ generates the additive group $\mathbf{Z}_{m}$
4. Let $H=\{(),(1,2)(3,4),(1,3)(2,4),(2,3)(1,4)\} \subset S_{4}$ (symmetric group).
(a) Show that $H$ is a subgroup of $S_{4}$.
(b) Is $H$ cyclic? Explain.
(c) Partition $S_{4}$ with left cosets of $H$.
5. Suppose $\varphi: G \rightarrow G^{\prime}$ is a homomorphism of multiplicative groups.
(a) Prove that $\operatorname{ker} \varphi$ is a subgroup of $G$.
(b) Prove that $\varphi(G)$ is a subgroup of $G^{\prime}$.
(c) Suppose $\varphi(x)=y$. Prove that the fibre $\varphi^{-1}(y)$ is the coset $x \operatorname{ker} \varphi$.
6. Find the solution set for the system of congruences

$$
\begin{aligned}
15 x & \equiv 10 \bmod 50 \\
x & \equiv 9 \bmod 15
\end{aligned}
$$

7. Use Euclid's algorithm for the polynomial ring $\mathbf{R}[x]$ to find the greatest common divisor and the Bézout coefficients for $x^{2}-x-6$ and $x^{4}+2 x^{3}-x-2$.
8. Suppose $\varphi: \mathbf{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is the evaluation $\operatorname{map} \varphi(p(x))=p(0)$.
(a) Prove that $\varphi$ is a ring homomorphism.
(b) Prove that $\varphi$ is onto.
(c) Prove that $\operatorname{ker} \varphi$ is the set of all polynomials with zero constant coefficient.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | total (80) | $\%$ |
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