

# Final Examination - MS403

December 19, 2013

(20)1. Complete the following definitions:

- ✓(a) Let  $F$  be a field and  $V$  a finite dimensional vector space over  $F$ . Let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be a linear transformation. An element  $\alpha \in F$  is called an eigenvalue for  $T$  if
- ✓(b) A set  $F$  with two binary operations  $+$  and  $\cdot$  is called a field if
- ✓(c) A permutation  $\theta$  in  $S_n$  is called even if
- ✓(d) Let  $G$  be a group. A set  $S$  is said to be a G-set if

(15)2. Give an example of each of the following. No justification is required.

- ✓(a) A  $2 \times 2$  matrix over  $\mathbf{Q}$  that has no eigenvalues in  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- ✓(b) A nonabelian group of order 54.
- ✓(c) Two groups  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  and a nontrivial homomorphism  $f : G_1 \rightarrow G_2$  such that  $f$  is not one-to-one and not onto. (The trivial homomorphism is the one that sends every element in  $G_1$  to the identity.)

✓(10)3.(a) Find the order of the group  $Gl_3(\mathbf{F}_5)$ .

✓(b) Find the number of elements of order 6 in  $S_7$ .

✓(10)4.(a) Let  $F$  be a field and  $V$  a finite dimensional vector space over  $F$ . Complete the following definition: A function  $V \times V \times \cdots \times V$  ( $n$  times) is called multilinear, alternating if

✓(b) What is the characterization of the determinant function  $det : M_n(F) \rightarrow F$  using multilinear, alternating functions? No justification required.

✓(10)5. State the theorem classifying the finite subgroups of the group  $M_2$  of rigid motions of the plane. Your statement should include a description of how these groups are acting on the plane.

✓(10)6. Find the Sylow-3 subgroups of  $S_6$ .

(10)7. Prove the following is a presentation of  $S_3$ :

$$\langle x, y \mid x^2 = y^2 = (xy)^3 = e \rangle$$

(10)8. Prove there is no simple group of order 150.

(10)9. Let  $G$  be a nonabelian group of order  $p^3$ , where  $p$  is prime.

(a) Prove that  $|Z(G)| = p$ .

(b) Prove that  $G/Z(G)$  is isomorphic to  $C_p \times C_p$ .