

Main Examination period 2019

# MTH5100: Algebraic Structures I

**Duration: 2 hours** 

Apart from this page, you are not permitted to read the contents of this question paper until instructed to do so by an invigilator.

You should attempt ALL questions. Marks available are shown next to the questions.

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Complete all rough work in the answer book and cross through any work that is not to be assessed.

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## Exam papers must not be removed from the examination room.

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[4]

#### Question 1. [18 marks]

(a) State a test for a subset $S \subseteq R$ of a ring $R$ to be a <b>subring</b> .	[4]
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(b) Let *X* be a set and P(X) the set of subsets of *X*. State the standard ring operations and zero element for P(X). (You are not asked to prove anything.) [3]

Now let  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and let  $S = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2, 3\}, X\}$ .

- (c) Prove that *S* is a subring of P(X). [7]
- (d) Is *S* an ideal of P(X)? Justify your answer.

## Question 2. [20 marks]

(a) Let $I \subseteq R$ be an ideal of a ring $R$ . Show that $M_2(I)$ is an ideal of $M_2(R)$ .	[6]
(b) Is it true, for every ring <i>R</i> with identity, that any ideal of $M_2(R)$ is of the form $M_2(I)$ for some ideal $I \subseteq R$ ? You are not asked to prove anything.	[2]
(c) Define what is meant by a <b>ring homomorphism</b> $\theta$ : $R \rightarrow S$ between rings $R, S$ .	[4]
(d) Given a ring homomorphism $\theta : R \to S$ , define ker( $\theta$ ) and prove that it is an ideal of <i>R</i> . You may assume elementary facts about rings.	[8]

## Question 3. [18 marks]

(a)	Let $I \subseteq R$ be an ideal of a ring $R$ . State the definition of the <b>factor ring</b> $R/I$ , i.e., what are its elements and what are their addition and product operations. You are not asked to prove anything.	[6]
(b)	Using the 2nd isomorphism theorem, or otherwise, find <b>all</b> subrings of $\mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$ . Explain your reasoning.	[8]
(c)	Which of the subrings in part (b) are ideals? Briefly justify your answer.	[4]

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#### Question 4. [18 marks]

- (a) Define what is meant by an integral domain. You should include a definition of what it means for an element of a ring to be a zero divisor. [4]
  (b) Define what it means for two elements of an integral domain to be associates
- (b) Define what it means for two elements of an integral domain to be **associates** and for an element to be **irreducible**. [6]
- (c) Define what is meant by a **unique factorisation domain**.
- (d) State an example of a unique factorisation domain which is **not** a principal ideal domain. You are not asked to prove anything. [2]

#### Question 5. [16 marks]

(a) Specify a map making the integral domain $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}] = \{m + n\sqrt{-1} \mid m, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$	}
into a Euclidean domain. You are not required to prove anything.	[2]

Now let  $I = \{m + n\sqrt{-1} \mid m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, m + n \in 2\mathbb{Z}\}.$ 

- (b) Prove that *I* is an ideal of  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$ .
- (c) Find an element  $a \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$  such that  $I = \langle a \rangle$ . Justify your answer, starting with the meaning of the notation  $\langle a \rangle$  from lectures. [7]

**Question 6.** [10 marks] Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field and  $\mathbb{F}[x]$  the ring of polynomials with coefficients in  $\mathbb{F}$ .

(a) What property of a polynomial  $f \in \mathbb{F}[x]$  ensures that the factor ring  $\mathbb{F}[x]/\langle f \rangle$  is a **field**? [2]

Now let  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{F}_2 = \{0, 1\}$  be the field of two elements and let  $f = 1 + x + x^2 \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$ .

- (b) Show that the property alluded to in part (a) holds for f.
- (c) Let  $\alpha = \langle f \rangle + x$  as an element of  $\mathbb{F}_2[x]/\langle f \rangle$ . Find  $\alpha^{-1}$  as an element of  $\mathbb{F}_2[x]/\langle f \rangle$ . [4]

[6]

[7]

[4]