

August 2025 Algebra I Qualifying Exam

Problem 1. Let F be an algebraically closed field, V a nonzero finite-dimensional vector space over F , and $T : V \rightarrow V$ a linear transformation.

(a) Show that T is diagonalizable iff its minimal polynomial has no repeated roots.

Hint: Use the Structure Theorem for finitely generated $F[t]$ -modules.

(b) Show that T is nilpotent iff its minimal polynomial is t^k , for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Problem 2. Let $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$ be the group of 2×2 matrices with entries in the finite field \mathbb{F}_p and determinant equal to 1.

(a) Find the size of $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$.

(b) Find a p -Sylow subgroup of $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$.

(c) How many p -Sylow subgroups are there in $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$?

Problem 3. Let $\{1\} \rightarrow K \xrightarrow{i} G \xrightarrow{\pi} H \rightarrow \{1\}$ be a short exact sequence of finite groups. Show that if $P \subset G$ is a p -Sylow subgroup of G , then $\pi(P)$ is a p -Sylow subgroup of H .

Problem 4. Let R be a commutative ring, and let $f \in R$ be an element.

(a) Show that the localization R_f is isomorphic to $R[x]/(1 - xf)$ as a ring.

(b) Show that if $f = g + n$, where n is nilpotent, then R_f is isomorphic to R_g .

Problem 5. Consider \mathbb{Q} as a \mathbb{Z} -module.

(a) State the definition of Noetherian R -module. Is \mathbb{Q} Noetherian? Justify your answer.

(b) State the definition of a projective R -module. Is \mathbb{Q} projective? Justify your answer.

Problem 6. Let R be a commutative ring, and let $P \subset R$ be a prime ideal.

(a) Show that if $I, J \subset R$ are ideals such that $I \cap J = P$, then $I = P$ or $J = P$.

(b) Show that R/P is an indecomposable R -module, meaning it is not isomorphic to a direct sum of (nonzero) R -modules.