

Math 250A Final Exam Prep

- Let G be a group of order 24 which contains a non-normal subgroup H of order 8.
 - Including H , how many conjugates of H are there in G ?
 - Using the conjugates of H from the previous part, define a homomorphism of G into the group S_3 .
 - Conclude that G is not simple.
- In this problem, you may use part (a) to prove part (b) and part (b) to prove part (c) even if you fail to prove part (a) and/or (b).

Let G be a finite solvable group. A subgroup H of G is called characteristic in G if it is invariant under any automorphism of G .

- If N is a nontrivial minimal normal subgroup of G , meaning that it is nontrivial and contains no proper nontrivial subgroup which is normal in G , show that N is abelian.
 - Show that if N is a nontrivial minimal normal subgroup of G then $P := \{x \in N \mid x^p = 1\}$ where $p \mid |N|$ is prime is a characteristic subgroup of N . Deduce that N is a p -group.
 - Let M be a maximal proper subgroup of G . Show that $[G : M]$ is a power of a prime. (Hint: Let N be a nontrivial minimal normal subgroup of G ; consider the case $N \subset M$ and the case $N \not\subset M$).
- Let t be an indeterminate and consider the function field $K = \mathbb{C}(t)$. Consider the field extension K/F where $F = \mathbb{C}(t^4)$.
 - Prove that K is the splitting field over F of $f(x) = x^4 - t^4 \in F[x]$ and show that K/F is Galois.
 - Prove that $f(x) = x^4 - t^4$ is irreducible in $F[x]$.
 - Prove that $\text{Gal}(K/F) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ and for each $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(K/F)$ write down explicitly $\sigma(t)$. Write down a generator of $\text{Gal}(K/F)$.
 - Determine all the subgroups of $\text{Gal}(K/F)$ and the corresponding intermediate fields of K/F under the Galois correspondence.
 - Let K be a finite field with an algebraic closure \overline{K} such that $\text{char}(K) = p > 0$. Let $a \in K$ and consider

$$f(x) = x^p - x + a \in K[x]$$

- Let $\alpha \in \overline{K}$ be a root of $f(x)$. Show that $\alpha + 1$ is also a root of $f(x)$.
 - Show that either $f(x)$ is irreducible in $K[x]$ or $f(x)$ has all its roots in K .
 - Let $a \in \mathbb{F}_p$ be non-zero. Show that the splitting field of $x^p - x + a$ over \mathbb{F}_p is an extension of degree p of \mathbb{F}_p .
 - Show that the polynomial $x^p - x + n$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ for an infinite number of choices of $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- Prove that if $[F(\alpha) : F]$ is odd then $F(\alpha) = F(\alpha^2)$.
 - Let $d > 0$ be a square-free integer. Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[p]{d}, i)/\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ is Galois and that its Galois group is the dihedral group with 8 elements. Choose four intermediate fields of this extension and determine the Galois groups of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[p]{d}, i)$ over these fields.