

M343K - Introduction To Algebraic Structures - Spring 2003

Final Exam, May 10, 2003

I. (20 points) Prove that there are infinitely many prime numbers. **Show all steps and provide the necessary explanations.**

II. (20 points) Prove *algebraically* that if p is a prime and $a \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$. Provide as many details as possible.

III. (20 points)

Use mathematical induction to prove that:

(a) $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < 1 - \frac{1}{n}$, where $n \geq 2$;

(b) $2^n < n!$, where $n \geq 4$.

IV. (20 points)

(a) Find $(120, 144)$ using the Euclidean Algorithm.

(b) Prove that $\sqrt[7]{3}$ is irrational.

V. (20 points) Let $\alpha = (1234)(56)$, $\beta = (123)(456)$. Find:

(a) $\alpha\beta$;

(b) $\beta\alpha$;

(c) β^{-1} ;

(d) order of $H = \langle \alpha \rangle$;

(e) order of $H = \langle \beta \rangle$.

Explain your work and justify answers everywhere.

VI. (20 points)

1. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find the gcd of

$$x^7 - 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x^3 - 1$$

in \mathbb{Z} . **Show all steps and explain your work.**

2. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find the gcd of

$$x^3 + x - 2 \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 - 1$$

in \mathbb{Z}_3 . **Show all steps and explain your work.**

VII. (20 points)

Show that there exist two nonisomorphic finite groups of the same order (**give an example and prove that they are in fact nonisomorphic**).

VIII. (20 points) Give examples of:

- (a) Nonabelian finite group;
- (b) Nonabelian infinite group;
- (c) Finite cyclic group;
- (d) Finite cyclic group with at least 100 different generators;
- (e) Infinite cyclic group;
- (f) Finite group with at least 100 different subgroups.

Provide all the necessary explanations and justify answers.

IX. (20 points) Give examples of:

- (a) Commutative infinite ring;
- (b) Commutative finite ring;
- (c) Ring which is not a domain;
- (d) Domain which is not a field.

Provide all the necessary explanations and justify answers.

X. (20 points) Let R be a commutative ring. Show that

(a) $0a = 0$ for any $a \in R$;

(b) $(-1)(-a) = a$ for any $a \in R$;

(c) $(-1)a = -a$ for any $a \in R$.

Show all steps and provide the necessary explanations.