

Northeastern University
Mathematics Department

Qualifying Exam, General Algebra
April 2007

- (1) Describe all matrices A over \mathbb{C} which have characteristic polynomial $P_A(x) = (x + 3)^2(x - 5)^4$ and minimal polynomial $M_A(x) = (x + 3)^2(x - 5)^2$.
- (2) Consider the following commutative diagram and exact sequences of left R -modules over a ring R :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 & & & & 0 & & & & \\
 & & & & \downarrow & & & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & A & \xrightarrow{u} & B & \xrightarrow{v} & C & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow a & & \downarrow b & & \downarrow c & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & A' & \xrightarrow{u'} & B' & \xrightarrow{v'} & C' & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & & & & & \\
 & & 0 & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

State everything that you can conclude and prove about the maps: a, b, c .

- (3) Let $f : V \rightarrow V$ be a nilpotent endomorphism of an n -dimensional vector space. Then $\text{rank}(1 - f) = n$. Prove or give a counterexample.
- (4) Let $f : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation, where V and W are finite dimensional vector spaces over a field k . Prove that there exists a well defined linear transformation

$$f \wedge f : V \wedge V \rightarrow W \wedge W,$$

such that $(f \wedge f)(v \wedge v') = f(v) \wedge f(v')$ for all $v, v' \in V$.

- (5) Let $f : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation given by multiplication by the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a matrix for the transformation $f \wedge f : V \wedge V \rightarrow W \wedge W$.
- (b) Find the dimensions (*only dimensions, not the matrix!*) of a matrix for the transformation $f \otimes f : V \otimes V \rightarrow W \otimes W$.

- (6) Let p be an odd prime. Show that any group of order $2p^2$ is solvable, i.e. has an abelian tower whose last element is $\{e\}$.
- (7) Describe all isomorphism classes of abelian groups of order $7(3^5)$.
- (8) Consider the following short exact sequence of abelian groups:

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0,$$

where f is multiplication by 5, and π is the canonical projection. Apply $\text{Hom}_{\text{Ab}}(\mathbb{Z}, \quad)$ to this sequence and describe the sequence of abelian groups that you obtained.

- (9) State any problem in linear algebra, multi-linear algebra, groups, rings, modules, categories ... that you particularly liked, and solve it.