

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

M.Sc. - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2022

SEMESTER - II

20PAMCT2004 - Algebra II

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Show that the elements in K which are algebraic over F form a subfield of K .
2. Define a splitting field and compute the splitting field of $x^3 - 1$.
3. Define $G(K, F)$ and compute $G(Q(\sqrt[3]{2}, Q))$.
4. Show that the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is nilpotent and find its invariants.
5. If $V = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus \dots \oplus V_k$ where each V_i is invariant under T and if $p_i(x)$ is the minimal polynomial over F of $T|_{V_i}$, the linear transformation induced by T on V_i , then show that the minimal polynomial of T over F is the LCM of $p_1(x), p_2(x), \dots, p_k(x)$.
6. Compute the Galois group of $x^3 - 2$ over Q .
7. Define similarity between two linear transformations in $A(V)$ and show that this similarity relation in $A(V)$ is an equivalence relation.
8. Prove that a polynomial of degree n over a field can have at most n roots in any extension field.

Section B

Part A

Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks)

9. Show that an element $a \in K$ is algebraic over F if and only if $F(a)$ is a finite extension of F .
10. If F is of characteristic zero, and if a, b are algebraic over F , then show that there exists an element $c \in F(a, b)$ such that $F(a, b) = F(c)$.
11. Define nilpotent linear transformation. Also prove that the characteristic roots of a nilpotent transformation are all zero.
12. Prove that every linear transformation $T \in A_F(V)$ satisfies its characteristic polynomial. Also show that every characteristic roots of T is the root of $p_T(x)$.

Contd...

Part B

Compulsory question ($1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks)

13. Prove that the field K is a normal extension of F if and only if K is a splitting field of some polynomial over F
