Pure Mathematics Groups and Rings Qualifying Examination University of Waterloo September 29, 2022

Instructions

- 1. Print your name and UWaterloo ID number at the top of this page, and on no other page.
- 2. Check for questions on both sides of each page.
- 3. Answer the questions in the spaces provided. If you require additional space to answer a question, please use one of the overflow pages, and refer the grader to the overflow page from the original page by giving its page number.
- 4. Do not write on the Crowdmark QR code at the top of each page.
- 5. Use a dark pencil or pen for your work.
- 6. All questions are equally weighted.

- 1. Let G be a group and let Z(G) be its center. Prove or disprove the following.
 - (a) If G/Z(G) is cyclic, then G is abelian.
 - (b) If G/Z(G) is abelian, then G is abelian.
 - (c) If G is of order p^2 , where p is a prime, then G is abelian.

- 2. Let H and K be normal subgroups of a finite group G.
 - (a) Show that there exists a one-to-one homomorphism

$$\varphi: G/(H \cap K) \to G/H \times G/K$$

- (b) Show that φ is an isomorphism if and only if G = HK.
- (c) Use the second to show that if gcd(m,n) = 1, then $\mathbb{Z}_{mn} \cong \mathbb{Z}_m \times \mathbb{Z}_n$.

3. Let R be the ring $\mathbb{F}_3[x]/\langle x^2 - 1 \rangle$, where \mathbb{F}_3 is the field $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$. Show that R is isomorphic to the ring $\mathbb{F}_3 \oplus \mathbb{F}_3$.

4. Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$. Let $M = (2, 1 + \sqrt{5})$ be the *R*-module generated by 2 and $1 + \sqrt{5}$, and let $N = (4, 2 + 2\sqrt{5})$ be the *R*-submodule of *M* generated by 4 and $2 + 2\sqrt{5}$. Prove that R/M is not isomorphic to M/N as *R*-modules.