

# Algebra and Number Theory

## Team

This exam contains 6 problems. Please choose 5 of them to work on.

**Problem 1.** (20pt) Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^n$  be an Euclidean space equipped with usual inner product, and  $g$  an orthogonal matrix acting on  $V$ . For  $a \in V$ , let  $s_a$  denote the reflection

$$s_a(x) := x - 2 \frac{(x, a)}{(a, a)} a, \quad \forall x \in V.$$

(1.1) (10pt) For  $a = (g - 1)b \neq 0$ , show that

$$\ker(s_a g - 1) = \ker(g - 1) \oplus \mathbb{R}b.$$

(1.2) (10pt) Show that  $g$  is a product of  $\dim[(g - 1)V]$  reflections.

**Problem 2.** (20pt) Let  $p$  and  $q$  be two distinct prime numbers. Let  $G$  be a non-abelian finite group satisfying the following conditions:

1. all nontrivial elements have order either  $p$  or  $q$ ;
2. The  $q$ -Sylow subgroup  $H_q$  is normal and is a nontrivial abelian group.

Show in steps the following statement:

*The group  $G$  is of the form  $(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \ltimes (\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z})^n$ , where the action of  $1 \in \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  on  $(\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z})^n \simeq \mathbb{F}_q^n$  is given by a matrix  $M(1) \in \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$  whose eigenvalues are all primitive  $p$ -th roots of unities.*

(2.1) (5pt) Let  $H_p$  denote a  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of  $G$ . Show that its inclusion into  $G$  induces an isomorphism  $H_p \cong G/H_q$ , and that  $G \simeq H_p \ltimes H_q$ .

(2.2) (5pt) Let  $M : H_p \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H_q) \simeq \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$  be the homomorphism induced from the conjugations. Show that for each  $1 \neq a \in H_p$ ,  $M(a)$  is semisimple whose eigenvalues are all *primitive*  $p$ -th roots of unities. In particular  $M$  is injective.

(2.3) (5pt) Show that if two nontrivial elements  $a, b \in H_p$  commute with each other, then  $a = b^n$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , and that  $H_p \simeq \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ .

(2.4) (5pt) Complete the solution of the problem.

**Problem 3.** (20pt) Let  $\zeta$  be a root of unity satisfying an equation  $\zeta = 1 + N\eta$  for an integer  $N \geq 3$  and an algebraic integer  $\eta$ . Show that  $\zeta = 1$ .

**Problem 4.** (20pt) Let  $G$  be a finite group and  $(\pi, V)$  a finite dimensional  $\mathbb{C}G$ -module. For  $n \geq 0$ , let  $\mathbb{C}[V]_n$  be the space of homogeneous polynomial functions on  $V$  of degree  $n$ . For a simple  $G$ -representation  $\rho$ , denote by  $a_n(\rho)$  the multiplicity of  $\rho$  in  $\mathbb{C}[V]_n$ . Show that

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} a_n(\rho) t^n = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \frac{\overline{\chi_\rho(g)}}{\det(\text{id}_V - \pi(g)t)}.$$

**Problem 5.** (20pt) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  complex matrix considered as an operator on  $V = (\mathbb{C}^n, (\cdot, \cdot))$  with standard hermitian form. Let  $A^* = \bar{A}^t$  be the hermitian transpose of  $A$ :

$$(Ax, y) = (x, A^*y), \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{C}^n.$$

(5.1) (5pt) For any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ , show the identity:

$$\ker(A - \lambda)^\perp = (A^* - \bar{\lambda})V.$$

(5.2) (15pt) Show the equivalence of the following two statements:

- (a)  $A$  commutes with  $A^*$ ;
- (b) there is a unitary matrix  $U$  (in the sense  $U^* = U^{-1}$ ), such that  $UAU^{-1}$  is diagonal.

**Problem 6.** (20pt) Consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^5 - 80x + 5$ .

(6.1) (5pt) Show that  $f$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ;

(6.2) (15 pt) Show in steps that the split field  $K$  of  $f$  has Galois group  $G := \text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$  isomorphic to  $S_5$ , the symmetric group of 5 letters.

- (a) (5pt)  $f = 0$  has exactly two complex roots;
- (b) (5pt)  $G$  can be embedded into  $S_5$  with image containing cycles  $(12345)$  and  $(12)$ ;
- (c) (5pt)  $G \simeq S_5$ .