

Directions.

- Do not leave Zoom until your exam is uploaded. If you get disconnected, scan your exam immediately (with time signature).
- **Show all work!** Write everything down. No justification, no credit.
- Start each problem on a new page.
- No assistance of any kind is allowed on this exam. This includes calculators, phones, notes, text, internet, and communication with other people.

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1. Prove from the definition alone that there are no nonabelian groups of order less than 5.
2. Let  $A_5$  denote the alternating group on a 5-element set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . The set of automorphisms of  $A_5$  form a group, denoted  $\text{Aut}(A_5)$ . The group of *conjugations* of  $A_5$ , denoted  $\text{Conj}(A_5)$ , is the subgroup of  $\text{Aut}(A_5)$  consisting of automorphisms of the form  $\gamma_s := s(-)s^{-1}$  where  $s \in A_5$ . Explicitly,  $\gamma_s(x) = sxs^{-1}$  for any  $x \in A_5$ .
  - (a) Prove that the function  $\gamma : A_5 \rightarrow \text{Conj}(A_5)$ , taking  $s \in A_5$  to  $\gamma_s$ , is a surjective homomorphism.
  - (b) Prove that  $A_5$  is isomorphic to  $\text{Conj}(A_5)$ .
3. Let  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$  be the ring of polynomials with integer coefficients, and let  $K \subset \mathbb{Z}[X]$  be the kernel of the “evaluation at 1” homomorphism

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_1 : \mathbb{Z}[X] &\longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_3 \\ f(X) &\longmapsto [f(1)]_3\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Characterize  $K$  as a set.
  - (b) Determine whether  $K$  is a maximal ideal. Fully justify your conclusion.
  - (c) Determine whether  $K$  is a principal ideal. Justify by either exhibiting a generator or proving that there isn’t one.
4. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) Determine whether  $A$  is diagonalizable, and if so, give its diagonal form along with a diagonalizing matrix.
  - (b) Compute  $A^{42}$ . Remember to show all work.
5. Let  $\mathbb{F}_9$  denote the field of 9 elements.
  - (a) Show that each nonzero  $a \in \mathbb{F}_9$  is a root of  $X^8 - 1 = (X-1)(X+1)(X^2+1)(X^4+1) \in \mathbb{F}_3[X]$ .
  - (b) Use the pigeonhole principle to prove that  $\mathbb{F}_9$  has an element of multiplicative order 8. (Include a proof that the pigeonhole principle applies.)