

- **No** use of textbook, notes, or calculators is allowed.
- Unless told otherwise, you may quote results that were proved in class. When you do, state precisely the result that you are using.
- Be sure to justify your answers, and show clearly all steps of your solutions.
- In problems with multiple parts, results of earlier parts can be used in the solution of later parts, even if you do not solve the earlier parts

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- (a) (2 points) Determine the degree of the splitting field of  $x^2 + x + 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_2$ .  
(b) (3 points) Determine the degree of the splitting field of  $x^4 - 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (5 points) Consider the following algebraic subsets over the complex numbers

$$X_1 = \mathcal{Z}(y - x^2) \subset \mathbb{A}^2, \quad X_2 = \mathcal{Z}(xy - 1) \subset \mathbb{A}^2, \quad X_3 = \mathcal{Z}(y^2 + x^2) \subset \mathbb{A}^2$$

Determine whether or not some of the  $X_i$ 's are isomorphic as algebraic subsets.

- Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]/(x^2 - 1)$ . As usual, given a polynomial  $p(x)$  we denote by  $(p)$  or  $(p(x))$  the ideal of  $R$  generated by the image of  $p$  in  $R$ . Note that there is an exact sequence of  $R$ -modules

$$0 \longrightarrow (x - 1) \longrightarrow R \longrightarrow R/(x - 1) \longrightarrow 0.$$

- (1 point) Show that there is an isomorphism of  $R$ -modules:  $(x + 1) \cong R/(x - 1)$ .
  - (2 points) Is the sequence split as a sequence of  $R$ -modules?
  - (2 points) Is the sequence split as a sequence of abelian groups?
- Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unit.
    - (2 points) Prove that if  $I, J$  are ideals of  $R$  then there is an isomorphism

$$R/I \otimes_R R/J \cong R/(I + J).$$

- (2 points) Prove that if  $R$  is a PID and  $M$  is a finitely generated non-zero  $R$ -module, then  $M \otimes_R M \neq 0$ .
  - (1 point) Give an example of a PID  $R$  and non-zero  $R$ -module  $N$  for which  $N \otimes_R N = 0$ .
- Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field of characteristic 2. Let  $E$  be the field of fractions of  $\mathbb{F}[x]$ .
    - (1 point) Show that  $E$  is an extension of degree 2 of the subfield  $\mathbb{F}(x^2 + x)$ .
    - (2 points) Is  $E$  a separable extension of  $\mathbb{F}(x^2 + x)$ ?
    - (2 points) Is  $E$  a separable extension of  $\mathbb{F}(x^2)$ ?

Recall that an extension  $E/F$  is separable if every element is separable.

- (5 points) Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a (not necessarily algebraically closed) field, and let  $\mathbb{A}^n$  be the  $n$ -dimensional affine space of  $\mathbb{F}$ . Prove that a subset  $S \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  is finite if and only if the ring  $\mathbb{F}[x_1, \dots, x_n]/\mathcal{I}(S)$  is finite-dimensional as a vector space over  $\mathbb{F}$ .