

KFUPM - Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
MATH 345, Term 132  
Final Exam (Out of 100), Duration: 180 minutes

NAME:

ID:

**Solve the following Exercises.**

**Exercise 1** (15 points 5-5-5): Let  $G$  be a cyclic group.

- (1) If 6 divides  $|G|$ , How many elements of order 6 does  $G$  have? Justify.
- (2) If 8 divides  $|G|$ , How many elements of order 8 does  $G$  have? Justify.
- (3) If  $a$  is an element of  $G$  with  $|a| = 8$ . Find all other elements of order 8 of  $G$ . Justify.

**Exercise 2** (10 points 5-5): Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group with  $|G| = pq$  where  $p$  and  $q$  are distinct positive prime integers. Set  $H_1 = \{x \in G \mid x^q = e\}$  and  $H_2 = \{x \in G \mid x^p = e\}$ .

- (1) Prove that  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  are incomparable cyclic groups and find their orders.
- (2) Prove that  $G$  is the internal direct product of  $H_1$  and  $H_2$ .

**Exercise 3** (15 points 5-5-5): Let  $A$  and  $B$  be commutative rings,  $Z(A)$  and  $Z(B)$  be the sets of all zero-divisors of  $A$  and  $B$  respectively, and  $\phi : A \rightarrow B$  a ring isomorphism.

- (1) Prove that  $\phi(Z(A)) = Z(B)$ .
- (2) Find  $Z(\mathbb{Z}_4)$  and  $Z(\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2)$ .
- (3) Use (1) to prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  is not isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ . (No other justification is accepted).

**Exercise 4** (20 points, 5-5-5-5): Let  $D$  be an integral domain and  $K$  a field.

- (1) Prove that  $K[X]$  is a *PID* (Principal Ideal Domain).
- (2) Prove that  $D[X]$  is a *PID* if and only if  $D$  is a field.
- (3) Let  $I = \{f(X) \in K[X] \mid f(a) = 0 \text{ for all } a \in K\}$ . Prove that  $I$  is an ideal of  $K[X]$ .
- (4) Assume that  $K$  is finite. Find a monic polynomial  $g \in K[X]$  such that  $I = (g)$ .

**Exercise 5** (20 points, 5-5-5-5): Let  $f = a + bX + X^2$  be a polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ .

- (1) Prove that  $f$  is reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}$  if and only if  $f(x)$  has a root in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (2) Let  $p$  be a positive prime integer and set  $g = a + bX + pX^2$  where  $p$  do not divide  $ab$ . Prove that  $g$  is reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}$  only if  $g$  has a root in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (3) Application: Use (2) to prove that  $2X^2 + X + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (4) Is the Mod  $p$  Test applicable? Justify.

**Exercise 6** (20 points, 5-5-5-5): Let  $D = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ .

- (1) Prove that  $1 + \sqrt{-5}$  and  $1 - \sqrt{-5}$  are irreducible but not prime.
- (2) Prove that 2 and 3 are irreducible in  $D$ .
- (3) Find two factorizations of 6 in  $D$ .
- (4) Is  $D$  a *UFD* (Unique Factorization Domain)? Justify.