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Your score will be the sum of credits below multiplied by 10/9. Total score is 100.

1. (15 pts) Let  $A$  be an  $n$  by  $n$  matrix. If  $A^m = I$  for some  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ , is  $A$  diagonalizable? Prove or disprove it.
  2. (15 pts) List, by giving generators for them, all prime ideals of  $\mathbb{Z}[x]/\langle 12, x^2 + x + 1 \rangle$ . Caution that you should not include 0 as a generator of your ideal. You must justify your answer.
  3. (15 pts) Let  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be the finite field of  $q$  elements.
    - (a) (5 pts) For an arbitrary prime integer  $p$ , prove that the number of monic irreducible polynomials of degree  $p$  in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]$  is  $\frac{q^p - q}{p}$ .  
Hint: Consider the splitting field of such polynomial.
    - (b) (5 pts) Find the number of conjugacy classes in the group  $\text{GL}_5(\mathbb{F}_q)$  which does not have eigenvalues in  $\mathbb{F}_q$ . You must justify your answer.
    - (c) (5 pts) Find the number of conjugacy classes in the group  $\text{GL}_5(\mathbb{F}_q)$  which does not have eigenvalues in  $\mathbb{F}_q$  but have eigenvalues in the quadratic field extension of  $\mathbb{F}_q$ . You must justify your answer.
  4. (15 pts)
    - (a) (5 pts) Show  $\mathbb{Z}[x]/\langle x^2 + 1 \rangle$  is an Euclidean domain.
    - (b) (5 pts) Using the fact that  $\mathbb{Z}[x]/\langle x^2 + 1 \rangle$  is a Euclidean domain, describe all the integer points of  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ .
    - (c) (5 pts) Is  $\mathbb{Z}[x]/\langle x^2 + 5 \rangle$  a Euclidean domain? Prove or disprove it.
  5. (15 pts) Determine if the following statement is true. Justify your answer.: The splitting field in  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$  of  $x^{70} - 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  should be the same as the splitting fields in  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$  of  $(x^7 - 1)(x^{10} - 1)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  6. (15 pts) Determine if the following statement is true. Justify your answer.: Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3}}$ . Then  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$  should be a normal extension over  $\mathbb{Q}$  with a cyclic Galois group  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)/\mathbb{Q})$ .
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