

1. For  $a \in \mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$ , let  $\pi_a: \mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$  by  $\pi_a(x) = x + a$ . This is a permutation on  $\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$ .
  - (a) Compute the order of  $\pi_a$  as a permutation. Your answer will depend on  $n$  and  $a$ .
  - (b) Determine when  $\pi_a$  is an even permutation. Your answer will depend on  $n$  and  $a$ .
2. State and prove the Eisenstein criterion for polynomials in  $\mathbf{Z}[X]$ .
3. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and define  $J$  to be the intersection of all maximal ideals of  $R$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $J$  is an ideal.
  - (b) Let  $a \in J$ . Prove that for all  $b \in R$ , the element  $1 - ab$  is invertible.
4. Let  $F_1, \dots, F_n$  be fields, where  $n \geq 2$ , and set  $A = F_1 \times \dots \times F_n$  (the product ring). For any subset  $S$  of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ , let

$$I_S = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in A : x_i = 0 \text{ for } i \in S\},$$

so in particular  $I_\emptyset = A$  and  $I_{\{1, \dots, n\}} = \{\mathbf{0}\}$ . (Smaller  $S$  make larger  $I_S$ .)

- (a) Prove  $I_S$  is an ideal in  $A$  and describe the ring  $A/I_S$  in terms of a product of fields.
  - (b) For any  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in A$ , describe the principal ideal  $A\mathbf{x}$  in terms of the coordinates of  $\mathbf{x}$ .
  - (c) Show every ideal in  $A$  has the form  $I_S$  for some subset  $S$  of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ .
5. Let  $G$  be a finite group which acts on a set  $X$ .
  - (a) Let  $N = \{g \in G : gx = x \text{ for all } x \in X\}$ . Show  $N$  is the largest normal subgroup of  $G$  contained in the stabilizer subgroup of each point in  $X$ .
  - (b) If the action has one orbit, show for any two points  $x$  and  $y$  in  $X$  that their stabilizer subgroups are conjugate.
  - (c) Let  $G = S_3$  be the permutation group on 3 elements. Give two examples of actions of  $G$  on itself where
    - (i) there is only one orbit,
    - (ii) there is more than one orbit and the conclusion of part (b) is false.
 Provide a brief explanation of why your answers to (i) and (ii) fit the conditions.
6. Give examples as requested, with brief justification.
  - (a) A nonabelian group of order 27.
  - (b) A prime element of  $\mathbf{Z}[i]$ .
  - (c) A cyclic group with exactly 8 generators.
  - (d) A free module (over some ring), and a nonzero submodule which is not free.