Peter Cholak and Juan Migliore Math 222 - Exam 2 Wednesday, April 25 **Except where noted, be sure to show all your work.** 

(4 points each for a total of 20 points)  $\mathbf{Define}$  the following terms:

a) *irreducible polynomial*.

b) GF(p, P(x)), where P(x) is irreducible and p is prime.

c) an even permutation.

d) a group.

e) The symmetric group  $S_n$ .

(2 points each) Answer **True** or **False** - no work required:

- a) The dihedral group  $D_4$  is not abelian.
- b) The order of  $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +)$  is n.

c) The set of *primitive* 8th roots of unity in  $\mathbb{Z}_{17}$  is a group (under multiplication).

d) Let p be a prime number. The multiplicative group  $(\mathbb{Z}_p \setminus \{0\}, \cdot)$  has at least one element of order p. (Notice this says p and not p-1.)

e) Let p be a prime number and let P(x) be a polynomial of degree d that is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ . Let  $G = (GF(p, P(x)) \setminus \{0\}, \cdot)$ , the multiplicative group of GF(p, P(x)). Then there must exist an element x of G satisfying |G| = o(x).

(15 points) Work over  $\mathbb{Z}_5$ . For each  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_5$ , state whether  $x^2 - a$  is irreducible and if not factor  $x^2 - a$  into irreducible factors.

- (10 points) Consider the Galois field F = GF(11, x 1).
- a. How many elements does F have?
- b. Find *one* primitive element of F.

c. In terms of powers of the element you found in part (b), find all primitive elements of F.

(10 points) Consider the permutation

$$\sigma = \left( \begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

- a. Write  $\sigma$  as a product of disjoint cycles.
- b. Write  $\sigma$  as a product of 3-cycles.

c. What is  $\sigma^{1234567}$ ?

- (15 points) Consider the dihedral group  $D_3$  (the symmetries of an equilateral triangle).
- a. What is the order of  $D_3$ ?
- b. Let R denote clockwise rotation of 120 degrees and let F denote a flip about the vertical axis. Describe all the elements of  $D_3$  and write them down in terms of R, F and the identity.

- c. For each integer k between 1 and 6 (inclusive) list the elements of  $D_3$  of order k, or else state that no such element exists.
  - order 1: order 2: order 3: order 4: order 5: order 6:

(10 points) Let a and b be two elements of a field. Prove that  $a \cdot b = 0$  in F if and only if a or b is zero.

(10 points) Let p be a prime number and suppose that  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  contains an element c which is not a cube (in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ ). Show that there exists a field with exactly  $p^3$  elements.