

**M3P8 ASSESSED PROBLEMS 2 - DUE FRIDAY,
NOVEMBER 29, 2019**

This is the second assessed coursework for M3P8; unlike the discussion problems, all rules for assessed coursework at Imperial apply. It is due Friday, November 29, at 4PM in the undergraduate office, and is worth 5 percent of your total marks for the course. There are 20 total marks.

1. (2 points) Let $K \subseteq F$ be a field extension, and let $P(X) \in K[X]$ be a polynomial of degree d with d distinct roots $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_d$ in F . Show that the degree of $K(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_d)$ over K is at most $d!$.

2. (2 points) List, with proof, the irreducible polynomials of degree 4 over \mathbb{F}_2 .

3. Let R be a ring and let V be a free R -module. Give a proof or counterexample to each of the following statements:

3a. (2 points) Any generating set for V contains a basis.

3b. (2 points) Any linearly independent subset of V can be extended to a basis for V .

4. (2 points) Show that if R and S are rings, then any $R \times S$ -module V is of the form $M \times N$, where M is an R -module, N is an S -module, and $(r, s)(m, n) = (rm, sn)$ for $(r, s) \in R \times S$ and $(m, n) \in M \times N$.

5. (2 points) Let L be the subgroup of \mathbb{Z}^3 generated by $(3, 2, 1)$, $(8, 4, 2)$, $(7, 6, 2)$, and $(9, 6, 1)$. Describe the quotient \mathbb{Z}^3/L in terms of the classification of finitely generated abelian groups.

6. (2 points) Find the Smith normal form of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} t^2 - 3t + 2 & t - 2 \\ (t - 1)^3 & t^2 - 3t + 2 \end{pmatrix}$ with entries in $\mathbb{Q}[t]$.

7. Let $L : \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$ be the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

7a. (2 points) Find a presentation matrix A for the $\mathbb{C}[T]$ -module M_L attached to L (that is, the three-dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space on which T acts via the matrix L .) What is the Smith normal form of this matrix?

7b. (2 points) Find the rational canonical form and Jordan normal form of L .

8. (2 points) Let A be an n by n matrix over the field \mathbb{C} such that A^m is the identity matrix. Show that A is diagonalizable.