

M902-2009 Assignment 2: Due Monday February 2

Instructions: Do any three of the following problems.

- (1) Let $k \subseteq E \subseteq K$ be fields with K finitely generated over k . Prove that E also is finitely generated over k . (Given fields $k \subseteq E \subseteq K = k(T)$ where T is a finite set algebraically independent over k , one version of Hilbert's 14th problem is whether the ring $E \cap k[T]$ must be finitely generated over k . This is a much harder problem than showing the field E is finitely generated. Non-finitely generated examples of rings $E \cap k[T]$ were found in the late 50s by Nagata, based partly on previous work by Zariski and others.)
- (2) Let k be a field and let x and t be indeterminates. Let $y \in k[x]$ have degree $n \geq 1$. Let $g(t)$ be the image of y under the k -homomorphism sending x to t .
 - (a) Prove y is transcendental over k .
 - (b) Prove $g - y$ is irreducible in $k(y)[t]$.
 - (c) Prove that $[k(x) : k(y)] = n$.
- (3) Let R be any ring. Define new operations \oplus and \otimes as follows: $a \oplus b = a + b + 1_R$ and $a \otimes b = ab + a + b$. You may assume the fact that $S = (R, \oplus, \otimes)$ is a ring. Explicitly determine the additive and multiplicative identities of S , the additive inverse of an element, and show that S is isomorphic to R .
- (4) A ring R is said to be Boolean if $a^2 = a$ for each $a \in R$. Prove that a Boolean ring is commutative (i.e., multiplication is commutative).
- (5) Let A be an abelian group. Let R be the set of group homomorphisms $A \rightarrow A$. If $f, g \in R$, define $f + g$ to be the map $(f + g)(a) = f(a) + g(a)$ for each $a \in A$. Define fg to be the function $(fg)(a) = f(g(a))$. You may assume the fact that R is a ring with respect to these operations.
 - (a) Show that the subset B of elements of R with multiplicative inverses is a group isomorphic to the group G of automorphisms of A .
 - (b) If k is a field and A is a k -vector space of dimension n , show that R is isomorphic to the ring $M_n(k)$ of $n \times n$ matrices over k .