NTNU - Trondheim Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Department of Mathematical Sciences

## Examination paper for MA3201 Rings and Modules

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## Problem 1

a) Find the Smith normal form of the matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
2-X & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 1-X & 2 \\
1 & 0 & 1-X
\end{array}\right)
$$

over $\mathbb{Z}_{5}[X]$.
b) Find the rational canonical form of the matrix $A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$ over $\mathbb{Z}_{5}$.
c) Let $M_{3}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{5}\right)$ be the ring of $3 \times 3$ matrices over $\mathbb{Z}_{5}$ and define $\Phi_{A}: \mathbb{Z}_{5}[X] \rightarrow$ $M_{3}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{5}\right)$ by letting $\Phi_{A}(P)=P(A)$ for each polynomial $P$ in $\mathbb{Z}_{5}[X]$. The Image of $\Phi_{A}$ is then the subring of $M_{3}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{5}\right)$ generated by the matrix $A$. Prove that this subring generated by the matrix $A$ is not a field.

Problem $2 \quad$ Let $\Lambda=\left\{\left.\left(\begin{array}{lll}a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a\end{array}\right) \right\rvert\, a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}_{6}\right\} \subset M_{3}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{6}\right)$, the ring of $3 \times 3$ matrices over $\mathbb{Z}_{6}$.
a) Prove that $\Lambda$ is a commutative subring of $M_{3}\left(\mathbb{Z}_{6}\right)$, the ring of $3 \times 3$ matrices over $\mathbb{Z}_{6}$.
b) Define $\Psi: \Lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{6}$ by $\Psi\left(\left(\begin{array}{lll}a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a\end{array}\right)\right)=a+b+c$. Prove that $\Psi$ is a surjective ring homomorphism and find a set of generators for the kernel of $\Psi$.
c) How many maximal ideals in $\Lambda$ contain the kernel of $\Psi$ ? You have to give an argument for your answer.
d) Is $\Lambda$ a semisimpel ring? You have to give an argument for your answer.

Problem 3 Let $R$ be a ring and $A$ and $C$ left submodules of the left $R$-module $B$, i.e. $A \subseteq B$ and $C \subseteq B$.
a) Prove that the submodule $A+C$ of $B$ is finitely generated if $A$ and $C$ are finitely generated
b) Prove that if $A, C$ and $B /(A+C)$ are all finitely generated, the $B$ is also finitely generated.
c) Prove that $B$ is artinian if and only if $A, C$ and $B /(A+C)$ are all artinian.

