



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

Department of Mathematical Sciences

## Examination paper for **MA3201 Rings and modules**

**Academic contact during examination:** Sverre O. Smalø

**Phone:** 48293975/48293975

**Examination date:** 24th of November 2020

**Examination time (from–to):** 09:00–13:00

**Permitted examination support material:** Everything written

**Language:** English

**Number of pages:** 2

**Number of pages enclosed:** 0

**Checked by:**

Informasjon om trykking av eksamensoppgave

Originalen er:

1-sidig  2-sidig

sort/hvit  farger

skal ha flervalgskjema

---

Date

Signature



**Problem 1**

a) Find the Smith normal form of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} X-7 & -2 & 12 \\ -4 & X-5 & 12 \\ -2 & 1 & X+3 \end{pmatrix}$  over  $\mathbb{C}[X]$ .

b) Find the rational normal form and the Jordan canonical form of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & -12 \\ 4 & 5 & -12 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**Problem 2** Let

$$\Lambda_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & a & d & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ d & c & b & a \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$$

and

$$\Lambda_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & a & d & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ d & c & b & a \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \right\}.$$

a) Prove that  $\Lambda_1$  and  $\Lambda_2$  are subrings of the full matrix ring over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  respectively, and that  $\Lambda_1$  has no nilpotent elements.

b) Prove that the map  $\Phi_1: \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  given by

$$\Phi_1 \left( \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & a & d & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ d & c & b & a \end{pmatrix} \right) = a + b + c + d$$

is a ring homomorphism, and that  $\Phi_2: \Lambda_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$  given by

$$\Phi_2 \left( \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & a & d & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ d & c & b & a \end{pmatrix} \right) = a + b + c + d$$

is a ring homomorphism.

c) Find a  $\mathbb{Q}$  basis for the kernel of  $\Phi_1$  and a  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  basis for the kernel of  $\Phi_2$ . Show that the kernel of  $\Phi_2$  is nilpotent.

d) Prove that  $\Psi_1: \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$  given by

$$\Psi_1\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & a & d & c \\ c & d & a & b \\ d & c & b & a \end{pmatrix}\right) = (a + b - c - d, a - b + c - d)$$

is a surjective ringhomomorphism, and find a ring isomorphism

$$\Psi_2: \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$$

**Problem 3** Let  $i$  be a complex number such that  $i^2 = -1$  and consider the abelian subgroup  $A_2 = \{e^{\frac{l2\pi i}{2^k}} \mid k, l \in \mathbb{N}\}$  of the nonzero complex numbers under multiplication.

- a) Prove that for each natural number  $k$ , the group  $A_2$  contains one and only one subgroup of order  $2^k$ , and that each cyclic subgroup of  $A_2$  has order  $2^k$  for some natural number  $k$ .
- b) Prove that  $A_2$  is not noetherian as an abelian group. Prove that each proper subgroup of  $A_2$  is finite, and conclude that  $A_2$  is artinian.
- c) Prove that every nonzero group homomorphism  $\phi: A_2 \rightarrow A_2$  is surjective and show that the ring of abelian group endomorphisms of  $A_2$  is an integral domain. (It is also commutative, but you need not prove that)

#### Problem 4

Prove that if  $\Lambda$  is a ring and  $M$  is an artin  $\Lambda$ -module, then every injective  $\Lambda$ -homomorphism  $f: M \rightarrow M$  is an isomorphism.