

系所別:

數學系

科目:

抽象代數

以下各題，只給答案，沒有說明，不給分

In the following, the symbols  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{C}$  denote the fields of rational numbers and complex numbers as usual.

1. Determine whether or not the following statements is correct. Explain your answers.
  - (a) (4分) For any given positive integer  $n$  there exists a finite group of order  $n$ .
  - (b) (6分) For any given positive integer  $n$  there are only finitely many *non-isomorphic* groups of order  $n$ .
2. Let  $G$  be a *non-Abelian* (non-commutative) group and let  $A$  be a cyclic group. Assume that  $G$  has an action  $*$  on  $A$  which satisfies (1)  $(\sigma\tau) * a = \sigma * (\tau * a)$  for all  $\sigma, \tau \in G$  and all  $a \in A$ ; and (2)  $\sigma * (ab) = (\sigma * a)(\sigma * b)$  for  $\sigma \in G$  and  $a, b \in A$ .
  - (a) (8分) Show that the action  $*$  induces a group homomorphism from  $G$  to  $\text{Aut}(A)$  where  $\text{Aut}(A)$  is the automorphism group of  $A$ .
  - (b) (4分) Show that there exist a non-trivial normal subgroup  $H$  of  $G$  of finite index (that is,  $\{e\} \neq H \triangleleft G$  and  $[G : H]$  is finite) so that  $\sigma * a = a$  for all  $\sigma \in H$  and all  $a \in A$ .
  - (c) (4分) Suppose that  $A$  is an infinite cyclic group. Show that the index  $[G : H]$  of  $H$  in  $G$  is either one or two.
3. Let  $p$  be a prime number and let  $S_p$  be the symmetric group on  $p$  symbols.
  - (a) (10分) Determine the number of  $p$ -Sylow subgroups of  $S_p$  (*Hint*: first show that  $S_p$  has  $(p-1)!$  elements of order  $p$ ).
  - (b) (8分) What are the numbers of  $p$ -Sylow subgroups of  $S_{p+i}$  for any  $i$  such that  $1 \leq i \leq p-1$ ? You need to explain your answer.
4. Let  $R$  be a finite ring.
  - (a) (7分) Can  $R$  be an integral domain if  $R$  has order  $|R| = 36$ ? Why?
  - (b) (7分) What should be a necessary condition for the order of  $R$  so that  $R$  can be an integral domain? Explain your answer.
5. Let  $F$  be a field. Let  $f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots, f_n(x) \in F[x]$  be polynomials which are not all zero. The G.C.D. of  $f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots, f_n(x)$  is defined to be the monic polynomial of

注：背面有試題  
意