

1) Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space and  $W_1, W_2$  subspaces of  $V$ .

Show that

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2).$$

Here  $W_1 + W_2 = \{w_1 + w_2 \mid w_i \in W_i\}$ .

2) (i) Show that there does not exist a simple group of order 30.

(ii) Let  $G$  be a finite group,  $p$  a prime, and  $P$  a normal  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of  $G$ . If  $\phi : G \rightarrow G$  is a homomorphism, show that  $\phi(P) \subseteq P$ .

3) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity. Call  $R$  a  $*$ -ring if the intersection of all non-zero ideals of  $R$  is non-zero. (The ring  $R$  itself is an ideal.)

(i) Let  $Z_n$  denote the ring of integers modulo  $n$ . Determine, with proof, those values of  $n$  when  $Z_n$  is a  $*$ -ring.

(ii) If  $R$  is an integral domain  $*$ -ring, show that  $R$  is a field.

4) Let  $A$  be a finitely generated infinite abelian group, and  $n$  a positive integer. Show that there is a subgroup  $B$  of  $A$  with  $|A/B| = n$ .

5) Let  $R$  and  $S$  be integral domains with  $R \subseteq S$ . Suppose that  $R$  is a PID. If  $d$  is the greatest common divisor of  $a$  and  $b$  in  $R$ , show that  $d$  is the greatest common divisor of  $a$  and  $b$  in  $S$ .

6) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity and consider the following commutative diagram of  $R$ -modules and  $R$ -module homomorphisms:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & A & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & B & \xrightarrow{\beta} & C & \rightarrow & 0 \\ & & & & \theta_1 \downarrow & & \theta_2 \downarrow & & \theta_3 \downarrow \\ 0 & \rightarrow & A' & \xrightarrow{\alpha'} & B' & \xrightarrow{\beta'} & C' & \rightarrow & 0 \end{array}$$

Here the rows are exact, meaning that  $\alpha, \alpha'$  are monomorphisms,  $\beta, \beta'$  are epimorphisms,  $Im(\alpha) = Ker(\beta)$ , and  $Im(\alpha') = Ker(\beta')$ .

Given that  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_3$  are isomorphisms, show that  $\theta_2$  is an isomorphism.