

**I. Definitions and Theorems**

1. (a) Define Galois extensions.  
(b) State the Fundamental theorem of Galois theory with as many details as possible.
2. (a) Define equivalence of categories.  
(b) State a theorem characterizing rings whose categories of left modules are equivalent.
3. Give three different definitions of a projective module.

**II. True or False questions. Give brief but to the point justification.**

1. If  $k \subset F$  and  $F \subset L$  are normal field extensions, then the extension  $k \subset L$  is also normal.
2. The dihedral group  $D_9$  has a three-dimensional irreducible representation over  $\mathbb{C}$ .
3. Every finitely generated commutative algebra is Noetherian.
4. Morita equivalent rings have isomorphic lattices of left ideals.
5. Every finitely generated flat module over a PID is free.
6. Two affine varieties  $(X, A)$  and  $(Y, B)$  over  $\mathbb{C}$  are isomorphic if and only if the algebras  $A$  and  $B$  are isomorphic.

**III. Longer problems. Do any *four* of the following problems.**

1. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $p^4$ , where  $p$  is prime, such that the center  $Z(G)$  of  $G$  has order  $p^2$ . Find the number of conjugacy classes of  $G$ .
2. Show that the functor  $F : \text{Rings} \rightarrow \text{Groups}$  such that  $F(R) = R^*$  (the group of units of  $R$ ) has a left adjoint. Does it have a right adjoint?
3. Classify up to similarity all linear transformations  $T \in \text{End}(\mathbb{C}^6)$  such that  $T$  has exactly one two-dimensional invariant subspace.
4. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space and let  $R = \Lambda^*(V)$  be its exterior algebra. Find the Jacobson radical of  $R$ .
5. Let  $R \subset S$  be an integral extension of rings where  $S$  is an integral domain. Prove that  $R$  is a field if and only if  $S$  is a field.