

國立清華大學 104 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：數學系 數學組

考試科目（代碼）：代數與線性代數（0102）

共 2 頁，第 1 頁

\* 請在【答案卷、卡】作答

1. [10%] Let  $T: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$  be given by

$$T(z_1, z_2) = (z_1 + \bar{z}_2, z_1 - \bar{z}_2)$$

where  $\bar{z}$  denotes the complex conjugate of  $z$ . Is  $T$  a surjective mapping? Is  $T$  a (complex) linear transformation? Why or why not?

2. [10%] Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^8 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^8$  be a linear transformation. Suppose that  $\dim(N(T)) = 4$  and  $\dim(R(T) \cap N(T)) = 2$  where  $N(T)$  denotes the kernel of  $T$  and  $R(T)$  denotes the range of  $T$ . Find the ranks of  $T$  and  $T \circ T$ .

3. [10%] Let  $\delta: M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $\delta(AB) = \delta(A)\delta(B)$  for any  $A, B \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ . Suppose also that  $\delta\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) \neq \delta\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .

(1) Prove that  $\delta\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0$ .

(2) Prove that  $\delta(B) = -\delta(A)$  if  $B$  is obtained by interchanging the rows of  $A$ .

4. [10%] Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional inner product space over  $\mathbb{R}$ , and let  $W$  be a subspace of  $V$ . Prove that  $V = W \oplus W^\perp$  where  $W^\perp$  denotes the orthogonal complement of  $W$ .

5. [10%] Define

$$S = \{ A \in M_{2 \times 3}(\mathbb{F}_p) \mid \text{rank}(A) = 1 \}$$

where  $p$  is a prime number,  $\mathbb{F}_p$  is the finite field of  $p$  elements, and  $M_{2 \times 3}(\mathbb{F}_p)$  is the set of all  $2 \times 3$  matrices over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ . Compute the number of elements in  $S$ .

6. [10%] Let  $A_n$  denote the alternating group on a set of  $n$  elements. Construct a surjective group homomorphism  $\phi: A_4 \rightarrow A_3$  with kernel of  $\phi$  isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .

7. [10%] Prove that every finitely generated subgroup of the additive group  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  is finite cyclic.

8. [10%] An element  $a$  of a ring  $R$  is called *nilpotent* if  $a^n = 0$  for some positive integer  $n$ . Show that the collection of all nilpotent elements in a commutative ring  $R$  is an ideal.

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9. [10%] Let  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$  be the integral domain of all numbers  $\alpha = a + b\sqrt{5}$  with  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and set  $N(\alpha) = a^2 - 5b^2$ .
- (1) Prove that  $N(\alpha\beta) = N(\alpha)N(\beta)$  for any  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$ .
  - (2) Prove that  $\alpha$  is a unit in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$  if and only if  $N(\alpha) = \pm 1$ .
10. [10%] Let  $K \subset \mathbb{C}$  be the splitting field of the polynomial  $x^4 - 7$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Find the degree of  $K$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .