

ALGEBRA I

11.02.2026

2.5 hours

Grading system: 0-2 pt = "4", 3-5 pt = "3", 6-8 pt = "2", 9-11 pt = "1"

EXERCISE 1 (1PT) Prove that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

EXERCISE 2 (1PT) Find the greatest common divisor of $a = 11 + 3i$ and $b = 1 + 8i$ and the corresponding Bézout coefficients in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ with Euclidean norm $\nu(a + bi) = |a^2 + b^2|$.

EXERCISE 3 (1PT) Let S_8 be the group of all permutations on 8 elements and $\sigma = (1\ 2) \in S_8$. Describe the set of all elements $\tau \in S_8$, such that $\tau\sigma = \sigma\tau$. Is it a subgroup of S_8 ?

EXERCISE 4 (1PT) Find all solutions of the following system of equations over \mathbb{Z} :

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 6 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}, \\ 3x \equiv 2 \pmod{8}. \end{cases}$$

EXERCISE 5 (1PT+1PT) Let $f \in \mathbb{Z}_p[x]$ be a polynomial where p is prime. We define a formal derivative f' in the usual way, e.g. if $f = x^n$, then $f' = nx^{n-1}$. Prove that:

- if $(x - a)^2$ divides f , then $f'(a) = 0$,
- $x^p - x$ has no multiple roots in any extension of \mathbb{Z}_p .

EXERCISE 6 (2PT) Let $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)} = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \in \mathbb{Q} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } \text{GCD}(a, b) = 1 \text{ and } 2 \nmid b \right\}$ be a ring of all rational numbers, where the denominator is odd with the standard addition and multiplication. Prove that it is a Euclidean domain with the norm $\nu\left(2^k \frac{a}{b}\right) = k \in \mathbb{Z}$, where $\text{GCD}(a, b) = 1$ and $2 \nmid a, b$.

✓: dent by element

EXERCISE 7 (1PT) Let G be a finite abelian group, p be a prime number and $I_p = \{a \in G : a^p = 1\}$. Show that I_p forms a subgroup of G .

EXERCISE 8 (2PT) Let M be a 3×2 matrix with entries from the set $\{0, 1, 2\}$. Two matrices are considered equivalent if one can be obtained from the other through a sequence of row and column permutations. How many inequivalent matrices exist?