# List of Qualifying Exam Topics

## Group Theory

- groups, normal subgroups, and group homomorphisms
  - $\Box\,$  cosets and quotient groups
  - $\Box$  Lagrange's Theorem
  - $\hfill\square$  the Isomorphism Theorems
  - $\Box$  the center of a group
  - $\Box$  cyclic (sub)groups
- group actions
  - $\Box\,$  kernels and stabilizers
  - $\hfill\square$  the Orbit-Stabilizer Theorem
  - $\Box\,$  the Class Equation
- direct products of groups
- finite (abelian) groups
  - $\Box\,$  the Fundamental Theorem of Finite Abelian Groups
  - $\Box\,$  invariant factors and elementary divisors of a group
  - $\Box\,$  Cauchy's Theorem for finite groups
  - $\hfill\square$  Sylow's Theorems
- finitely generated (abelian) groups
  - $\Box$  (sub)groups generated by a set of elements
  - $\Box\,$  the commutator subgroup
  - $\Box\,$  the Fundamental Theorem of Finitely Generated Abelian Groups
  - $\Box\,$  the Smith Normal Form
- permutation groups
  - $\Box$  the symmetric group on *n* letters
  - $\Box$  the alternating group on *n* letters
  - $\Box$  Cayley's Theorem
  - $\hfill\square$  Euler's Theorem
- semidirect products (*Note:* this is not explicitly needed, but it is useful!)

# **Ring Theory**

- rings, ideals, and ring homomorphisms
  - $\Box$  the Subring Test
  - $\Box$  units and zero divisors of a ring
  - $\Box$  the hierarchy of commutative rings
  - $\Box$  principal / finitely generated ideals
  - $\Box$  prime / maximal ideals
  - $\Box~$  the Jacobson radical of a ring
  - $\Box$  local rings
  - $\Box\,$  the localization of a ring at a multiplicatively closed subset
  - $\Box$  quotient rings
  - $\hfill\square$  the Isomorphism Theorems
  - $\hfill\square$  the Chinese Remainder Theorem
  - $\hfill\square$  extension and contraction of ideals
  - $\Box$  Zorn's Lemma (*Note:* this is not explicitly needed, but it is useful!)
  - $\Box$  Oka families of ideals (*Note:* this is not explicitly needed, but it is useful!)
  - $\Box$  Noetherian rings (*Note:* this is not explicitly needed, but it is useful!)
- the hierarchy of integral domains
  - $\Box$  Euclidean domains
  - $\Box$  principal ideal domains (PIDs)
  - $\Box$  unique factorization domains (UFDs)
  - $\Box$  greatest common factor (GCD) domains
  - $\hfill\square$  irreducible and primitive elements
  - $\Box\,$  the Gaussian integers
  - $\Box\,$  the field of fractions of an integral domain
- polynomial rings over UFDs
  - $\Box\,$  the Factor Theorem
  - $\Box$  irreducibility
  - $\Box\,$ Gauss's (Little) Lemma
  - □ Eisenstein's Criterion for Irreducibility

## Field Theory

- field extensions
  - $\Box$  the minimal polynomial of an algebraic element
  - $\Box$  the degree of a (finite) field extension
  - $\Box\,$  expressing the inverse of an element in a field extension
  - $\Box\,$  the Conjugation Isomorphism Theorem
  - $\Box\,$  the splitting field of a polynomial
  - $\Box\,$  separability of a polynomial / field extension
  - $\Box$  the *n*th cyclotomic polynomial
- Galois Theory (*Note:* this is not explicitly needed, but it is useful!)

#### Linear Algebra

- linear transformations and matrices
  - $\Box\,$  the Rank-Nullity Theorem
  - $\Box\,$  the Isomorphism Theorems
  - $\Box\,$  the dual space and the annihilator of a vector (sub)space
  - $\Box$  the characteristic / minimal polynomial
  - $\Box\,$  the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem
  - $\Box$  eigenvalues and eigenvectors
  - $\Box$  T-invariant / cyclic subspaces
  - $\Box$  the Primary Decomposition Theorem
  - $\Box\,$  the Jordan Canonical Form
  - $\Box\,$  the Rational Canonical Form
  - $\Box~$  the Smith Normal Form
- inner product spaces
  - $\Box\,$  the orthogonal complement of a vector space
  - $\Box\,$  the Gram-Schmidt Process
  - $\Box$  the Spectral Theorem for Symmetric Matrices
  - $\Box$  normal / Hermitian / unitary operators
  - $\Box\,$  the Spectral Theorem for Normal Operators