

COURSE OF STUDY	TWO-YEAR MASTER OF SCIENCE PROGRAMME IN MATHEMATICS
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023-2024
ACADEMIC SUBJECT	ALGEBRA 3

General information	
Programme year	Second
Term	Second semester (February 26, 2024 – May 31, 2024)
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System credits (ECTS)	7
SSD	MAT/02 – Algebra
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Not mandatory

Lecturers	
Name and surname	Margherita Barile
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Department and office	Department of Mathematics, room 23 second floor
Virtual meeting room	Microsoft Teams – code rp14yne
Web page	https://www.dm.uniba.it/it/members/barile
Office hours	By appointment: a virtual meeting on Microsoft Teams can be requested by e-mail.

Work schedule				
	Total	Lectures	Hands-on learning	Self-study
Hours	175	56		119
ECTS credits	7	7		

Learning objectives	
	Understanding the historical background, the theoretical motivations and the practical applications of abstract algebra

Course prerequisites	
	Fundamentals on finite group theory, commutative rings, field extensions, polynomials

Syllabus	
Course contents	<p>Complements on groups Subgroup generated by a subset: definition, characterization, the case of symmetric and alternating groups. Second and third isomorphism theorem for groups. Solvable groups: definition, derived groups, characterizations by means of normal chains, solvability of subgroups and quotient groups, the case of symmetric groups, Galois-Jordan Theorem*, solvability of p-groups, Burnside Theorem* and Feit-Thompson Theorem.</p> <p>Complements on polynomials and groups</p>



Uniqueness of the splitting field, the isomorphism extension theorem for fields: weak form, strong form*. Separable polynomials, separable extensions, perfect fields. The primitive element theorem. Embeddings of a separable extension in an algebraic closure. Dedekind's Lemma. Simple algebraic extensions and finiteness of intermediate fields. Lüroth's Theorem*. Symmetric polynomials and elementary symmetric polynomials, symmetrization by sum and product, symmetric rational functions, Viète's formulas. Resultant of two polynomials, expressed in terms of the Sylvester matrix and in terms of roots*. Discriminant of a polynomial: definition in terms of the resultant, computation by means of Vandermonde's matrix, relation with the multiplicity of roots (in the special cases of cubic and quartic polynomials). Cyclotomic polynomials: definition, recursive formula, irreducibility*, cyclotomic polynomials of prime order, application to the proof of Wedderburn's Theorem on finite division rings*.

Galois Theory

Galois group of an extension, fixed field of a group of field automorphisms. Normal and Galois extensions: definitions and characterizations. The Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory and its application to the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra*. Galois group of the composite of an algebraic and a Galois extension*. The Galois group of a polynomial and its determination for polynomials of degree 2, 3, 4, for the cyclotomic polynomials, for binomials and for the general equation of degree n . Solutions of the algebraic equations of degree 2, 3, 4, Ferrari's cubic resolvent and its alternative form*. Radical extensions: definition and characterization*. Criterion for solvability by radicals.

Line segments constructible by ruler and compass and constructible real numbers. The transcendence of π according to Lindemann*. Impossible constructions. Constructible complex numbers: definition and characterization. Gauss' criterion for the constructibility of a regular polygon.

Algebraic number theory

Generalities on modules over commutative unit rings: definition, submodule generated by a subset, finitely generated modules, free modules over \mathbf{Z} and their submodules*, module homomorphisms, quotient modules. Noetherian rings and modules: equivalent definitions, Hilbert's basis theorem*, quotient, submodules and finite direct sums of Noetherian modules, Noetherian modules over a Noetherian ring. Proof that every ideal of a commutative unit ring is contained in a maximal ideal*. Integral elements and integral extensions: definition, characterization, algebraic integers (characterization, relation with algebraic numbers), sufficient criterion for integral extensions, transitivity of integral extensions, integral closures (Dedekind's proof that the integral closure is a ring*), integrally closed rings, the case of \mathbf{Z} (and, more generally, of a UFD). The ring of integers D_K of a number field K : characterization theorem for quadratic fields, D_K as a Dedekind domain. Relation between PID and UFD in the general case and for Dedekind domains. Fractional

	<p>ideals. Divisibility relation between ideals. Factorizations and the multiplicative group of nonzero ideals in a Dedekind domain: Kummer's factorization criterion*, integers that are prime in D_K. Norm, trace and characteristic of an element in a finite field extension. Norm of an ideal of D_K: definition, comparison with the norms of elements, multiplicative property*. Ideal class group: two equivalent definitions, relation with the PID property, the ideal class number and its applications to the resolution of Diophantine equations. Characterization of PIDs by means of the Hasse-Dedekind norm. A necessary criterion for Euclidean domains. An example of a PID that is not a Euclidean domain. Quadratic residues modulo a prime: definition, Euler's criterion, Gauss Lemma, the quadratic reciprocity law.</p> <p>*the proof is optional</p>
Reference books	<p>R. B. Ash, <i>A Course in Algebraic Number Theory</i>, https://faculty.math.illinois.edu/~r-ash/ANT.html</p> <p>R. B. Ash, <i>Abstract Algebra, The Basic Graduate Year</i> https://faculty.math.illinois.edu/~r-ash/Algebra.html</p> <p>M. F. Atiyah, I.G. Macdonald, <i>Introduzione all'algebra commutativa</i>, trad. di P. Maroscia, Feltrinelli, Milano, 1981.</p> <p>M. Baker, <i>Algebraic Number Theory</i>, http://people.math.gatech.edu/~mbaker/pdf/ANTBook.pdf</p> <p>A. Caranti, S. Mattarei, <i>Introduzione alla Teoria di Galois</i>, http://www.science.unitn.it/~caranti/Didattica/Galois/2005-06/Note/Galois.pdf</p> <p>D. S. Dummit, R. M. Foote, <i>Abstract Algebra</i>, Wiley, New York, 1999.</p> <p>S. Franciosi, F. de Giovanni, <i>Elementi di Algebra</i>, Aracne, Roma, 1992.</p> <p>P. Grillet, <i>Algebra</i>, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1999.</p> <p>I. N. Herstein, <i>Algebra</i>, Editori Riuniti, Roma, 1994.</p> <p>I. M. Isaacs, <i>Algebra. A Graduate Course</i>, Brooks/Cole, Pacific Grove, 1994.</p> <p>J. S. Milne, <i>Algebraic Number Theory</i>, http://www.jmilne.org/math/CourseNotes/ant.html</p> <p>P. Morandi, <i>Field and Galois Theory</i>, Springer, New York, 1996.</p> <p>J. Rotman, <i>Galois Theory</i>, Springer, New York, 1990</p>
Additional course materials	Complete lectures notes and further readings are available online.
Repository	https://www.dm.uniba.it/it/members/barile/homepage/algebra-n-3

Expected learning outcomes	
Knowledge and understanding	Recognizing abstract algebra as a unitary conceptual setting
Applying knowledge and understanding	Applying algebraic structures to problem solving
Soft skills	<i>Making judgements</i> : Assessing the practical utility of abstract algebra as a working tool
	<i>Communication skills</i> : Acquiring conciseness in presenting complex topics
	<i>Learning skills</i> : Examining algebraic concepts in a historical perspective

Teaching methods



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Assessment	
Assessment methods	Oral exam
Evaluation criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Knowledge and understanding</i>: Considering algebraic notions in a broad theoretical framework• <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i>: Recognizing the practical motivations of theoretical results• <i>Making judgements</i>: Comparing algebraic structures and detecting their interactions• <i>Communication skills</i>: Presenting the structural nature of algebra• <i>Learning skills</i>: Interpreting algebra from a historical viewpoint
Grading policy	The passing grade range is 18-30, and the evaluation is based on the attained level of knowledge and skills. 18-21: sufficient 22-25: fair 26-29: good 30: very good 30 e lode: outstanding