

## COURSE SYLLABUS FOR MATH 570/571, 2011

EYAL GOREN

*This is an “ideal” syllabus. We will have to see if we can actually cover and what will be deferred to the next term.*

- (1) Groups – Selected topics.
  - (a) Group actions on sets. (Definition, reformulation as  $G \rightarrow \Sigma_S$ , orbits, stabilizers, Cauchy-Frobenius Formula, revisiting Lagrange’s theorem, the coset representation....)
  - (b) The class equation, Sylow’s theorems, and some basic results on  $p$ -groups. Applications (groups of order  $pq, pq^2$ , solvability of groups of order less than 60).
  - (c) Simplicity of  $A_n$  and  $\mathrm{PSL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ .
  - (d) Solvable groups.
  - (e) Free groups and free products of groups and the concepts of category, functor, adjoint functors. Universal property in terms of initial/final object.
- (2) Modules, Part I.
  - (a) A recall of the basic definitions and theorems for modules.
  - (b) Modules over PID and applications.
  - (c) Localization.
  - (d) Free modules.
- (3) Categories.
  - (a) Recall: The language of categories, functors and universal objects.
  - (b) Equivalence of categories.
  - (c) Injective and projective limits.
- (4) Fields.
  - (a) Recall: The fundamental theorem of Galois theory and some basic results in Galois theory.
  - (b) Profinite groups and, in particular,  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .
  - (c) Infinite Galois theory.
  - (d) Finite fields and cyclotomic fields.
  - (e) Kummer theory.
  - (f) Solvability by radicals.
  - (g) Calculation of Galois groups.
- (5) Rings, Part I.
  - (a) The spectrum of a ring.
  - (b) Integral extensions and the going-up and going-down theorems.
  - (c) Noether’s normalization lemma, and Hilbert’s Nullstellensatz.
  - (d) Noetherian and Artinian rings.
  - (e) Hilbert’s basis theorem.
  - (f) Dedekind rings.
- (6) Modules, Part II.
  - (a) Tensor products.

- (b) Exact and adjoint functors.
  - (c) Projective modules.
  - (d) Injective modules.
  - (e) Flat modules.
- (7) Rings, Part II.
- (a) The Jacobson radical.
  - (b) Nakayam's lemma.
  - (c) Semisimple rings and modules.
  - (d) Jacobson's density theorem and the Artin-Wedderburn theorem.
- (8) Linear representations of finite groups.
- (a) Linear representations of groups.
  - (b) Maschke's theorem.
  - (c) Characters. Orthogonality of characters. Frobenius Reciprocity.
  - (d) Representations of nilpotent groups.
  - (e) Representations of the symmetric group.
  - (f) Representations of  $GL_2(\mathbb{F})$ , for  $\mathbb{F}$  a finite field.