[15\%] 1. For what positive integers $n$ is it true that the only abelian groups of order $n$ is cyclic. Show your arguments.
[15\%] 2. Let $G$ be a group and let $H_{1}, \ldots, H_{n}$ be subgroups of $G$ of finite index. Set $H=$ $H_{1} \cap H_{2} \cap \cdots \cap H_{n}$. Show that $H$ has finite index in $G$ and

$$
[G: H] \leq\left[G: H_{1}\right]\left[G: H_{2}\right] \cdots\left[G: H_{n}\right] .
$$

[15\%] 3. Let $R$ be a commutative ring with unity and let $M$ be an ideal of $R$. Show that $M$ is maximal if and only if $R / M$ is a field. (An ideal $M$ of $R$ is said to be maximal if $J$ is an ideal of $R$ containing $M$, then $J=M$ or $J=R$.)
[15\%]
4. Describe all ring homomorphisms of $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ into $\mathbb{Z}$. (Remember that the identities may not be preserved by a homomorphism.)
$[15 \%]$ 5. Let $F$ be a field. Let $I$ be an ideal of $F[x]$ such that $p(x) q(x) \in I$ implies $p(x) \in I$ or $q(x) \in I$. Prove that $I$ is a maximal ideal in $F[x]$.
[15\%] 6. Let $F$ be a finite field of order $p^{n}$ where $p$ is a prime and $n$ a positive integer. Show that there is exactly one subfield of $p^{m}$ elements for each divisor $m$ of $n$.
[10\%] 7. Let $R$ be a ring and $A$ an $R$-module. Prove that if $f: A \rightarrow A$ is an $R$-homomorphism such that $f \circ f=f$, then $A=\operatorname{Ker} f \oplus \operatorname{Im} f$.

