Problem 1. Let $\mathbb{F}_{p}$ be the field with $p$ elements and let $U$ be a two dimensional vector space over $\mathbb{F}_{p}$. How many distinct tensors of the form $u \otimes v$ are there in $U \otimes U$ ?

Problem 2. Let $V$ be a real vector space of finite dimension $n$ and let $\langle$,$\rangle be a$ non-degenerate symmetric bilinear form on $V$. Suppose that there is a basis $e_{1}, e_{2}$, $\ldots, e_{n}$ of $V$ such that $\left\langle e_{i}, e_{i}\right\rangle$ is positive for all $1 \leq i \leq n$. What are the possible signatures of $\langle$,$\rangle ?$

Problem 3. Let $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ be the subring of the complex numbers generated by $i$ (a square root of -1 ). Up to isomorphism, how many $\mathbb{Z}[i]$-modules are there with 25 elements? You may use without proof that $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a principal ideal domain (PID), and we helpfully point out that $5=(2+i)(2-i)$ is the prime factorization of 5 .

Problem 4. Let $A$ be an $n \times n$ matrix of complex numbers and suppose that the characteristic polynomial of $A$ is $(t-1)^{k} t^{n-k}$. Show that there is a polynomial $f(x)$ in $\mathbb{C}[x]$ such that $f(A)$ also has characteristic polynomial $(t-1)^{k} t^{n-k}$, and $f(A)^{2}=f(A)$.

Problem 5. Let $\mathbb{Q}(x)$ be the field of rational functions in $x$ with coefficients in $\mathbb{Q}$. Let $R$ be the subring of $\mathbb{Q}(x)$ consisting of functions of the form $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ for $f, g \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ and $g(0)=1$. Show that the ideal $x R$ is prime, but not maximal, in $R$.

