## PROBLEM SET # 5 MATH 251

Due October 11.

1. (Lam 6.5) Let k be uncountable infinite field. Show that for any group G, rad k[G] is a nil ideal of k[G]. (Hint: reduce the question to the case of a finitely generated group.)

**2**. (Lam 7.2) Let R be a finite-dimensional k-algebra which splits over k. Show that for any field  $F \supset k$ ,  $\operatorname{rad}(R^F) = (\operatorname{rad} R)^F$ .

**3**. (Lam 7.5) Let R be a finite-dimensional k-algebra which splits over k. Show that any k-subalgebra of the center Z(R) also splits over k.

4. (Lam 7.9) Let  $F \supset k$  be a splitting field for a finite-dimensional k-algebra R, does it follow that F is also a splitting field for any quotient algebra of R.

5. Let  $B_n$  be the subalgebra of  $M_n(k)$  consisting of all upper triangular matrices. (a) Let  $V = k^n$  be the natural representation of  $B_n$  obtained by restriction from  $M_n(k)$ . Show that any indecomposable  $B_n$ -module is isomorphic to some subquotient of  $B_n$ . (Hint: show that if M is an indecomposable  $B_n$ -module and  $E_{n,n}M \neq 0$ , then M is isomorphic to V. If  $E_{n,n}M = 0$  proceed by induction on n.)

(b) Show that  $B_n$  has finite representation type.

**6**. Let V be a 3-dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  equipped with negative definite quadratic form q. Find all up to isomorphism simple modules of the Clifford algebra  $\operatorname{Cliff}(V, q)$ .