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# B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2015

#### Fifth Semester

Core Course-ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

(Common for Model I and Model II B.Sc. Mathematics)

[2013 Admissions]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

### Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- On Q<sup>+</sup> define a \* b = a/b. Is \* a binary operation on Q<sup>+</sup>.
- 2. On Q+ define a \* b = ab/2. Find the inverse of a.
- 3. Find the order of the cyclic subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  generated by 3.
- 4. Q under addition is a cyclic group, Write True or False.
- 5. Define a cyclic group.
- 6. Find the partition of  $Z_6$  into cosets of the subgroup  $H = \{0, 3\}$ .
- 7. Let  $\phi: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{R}$  under addition given by  $\phi(n) = n$ . Is  $\phi$  a homomorphism.
- 8. What are the units of  $Z_{14}$ ?
- 9. G is an ideal in R. Write True or False.
- Define a maximal ideal.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

#### Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Prove that the identity element and inverse of each element are unique in a group.
- 12. Describe all the elements in the cyclic subgroup of GL (2, R) generated by the  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- 13. Let G be a group and let  $a \in G$ . Show that  $H_a = \{x \in G/xa = ax\}$  is a subgroup of G.
- 14. Find all orbits of the permutation  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Turn over

- 15. Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.
- 16. Exhibit the left cosets and the right cosets of the subgroup 3Z of Z.
- 17. Prove that a factor group of a cyclic group is cyclic.
- 18. Define a normal subgroup of a group.
- 19. Prove that a group homomorphism  $\phi: G \to G'$  is a one-to-one map if and only if  $\ker (\phi) = \{e\}$ .
- 20. Solve the equation  $x^2 5x + 6 = 0$  in  $Z_{12}$ .
- Show that the characteristic of a subdomain of an integral domain D is equal to the characteristic of D.
- Give an example to show that a factor ring of an integral domain may be a field.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

#### Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Let A be a non-empty set and S<sub>A</sub> be the collection of all permutations of A. Show that S<sub>A</sub> is a group under permutation multiplication.
- 24. Let H be a subgroup of a group G. For  $a, b \in G$ , let a b if and only if  $ab^{-1} \in H$ . Show that is an equivalence relation on G.
- Show that a non-empty subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if ab ¹∈ H for all a, b∈ H.
- 26. Prove that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
- Let H be a normal subgroup of G. Show that the cosets of H form a group G/H under the binary operation (aH) (bH) = (ab) H.
- Let S<sub>n</sub> be the symmetric group of n letters and let φ: S<sub>n</sub> → Z<sub>2</sub> be defined by :

$$\phi\left(\sigma\right) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } \sigma \text{ is an even permutation} \\ 1 \text{ if } \sigma \text{ is an odd permutation} \end{cases}$$

show that \$\phi\$ is a homomorphism.

- 29. Show that the rings 2Z and 3Z are not isomorphic.
- 30. Let R be a ring with unity. If  $n \cdot 1 \neq 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , show that R has characteristic 0. If  $n \cdot 1 = 0$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , show that the smallest such n is the characteristic of R.
- 31. If R is a ring with unity and N is an ideal of R containing a unit, show that N = R.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24)$ 

#### Part D

## Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. (a) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
  - (b) Prove that no permutation in S<sub>n</sub> can be expressed both as a product of an even number of transpositions and as a product of an odd number of transpositions.
- 33. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism for groups.
  - (b) Prove that M is a maximal normal subgroup of G if and only if G/M is simple.
- 34. Let \$\phi\$ be a homomorphism of a group G into a group G. Show that:
  - (i) If e is the identity element in G, then φ (e) is the identity element e<sup>1</sup> in G.
  - (ii) If  $\alpha \in G$ , then  $\phi(\alpha^{-1}) = \phi(\alpha)^{-1}$ .
  - (iii) If H is a subgroup of G, then \$\phi(H)\$ is a subgroup of G'.
  - (iv) If K' is a subgroup of G', then φ<sup>-1</sup> [K'] is a subgroup of G.
- 35. (a) Let φ: R → R' be a ring homomorphism with Kernel H. Prove that the additive cosets of H form a ring R/H whose binary operations are defined by choosing representatives. Also show that the map μ: R/H → φ[R] defined by μ(a + H) = φ(a) is an isomorphism.
  - (b) Let R be a commutative ring and let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $I_0 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid ax = 0\}$  is an ideal of R.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$