Reg No :
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## B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS ) SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2021 Fifth Semester

## CORE COURSE - MM5CRT03 - ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I \& B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science

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\begin{aligned}
& 2018 \text { Admission Only } \\
& \text { 5A099B9E }
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Time: 3 Hours

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Check whether the usual multiplication is a binary operation on the set $\mathbb{Z}^{+}$.
2. Define order of a group.
3. Define greatest common divisor of two positive integers $r$ and $s$.
4. Define the $n$th dihedral group. Give the elements of the third dihedral group.
5. Express the permutation $\sigma=\left(\begin{array}{cccccccc}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7\end{array}\right)$ in $S_{8}$ as a product of transpositions.
6. Show that if $\sigma$ is a cycle of odd length, then $\sigma^{2}$ is a cycle.
7. Define the alternating group $A_{n}$ on $n$ letters. What is its order?
8. Check whether $\phi:\left(M_{n}(\mathbb{R}),+\right) \rightarrow(\mathbb{R},+)$ defined by $\phi(A)=$ trace of $A$ is a group homomorphism or not.
9. Define inner automorphism.
10. Define a) ring homomorphism b) ring isomorphism
11. Find all solutions of the equation $x^{2}+2 x+2=0$ in $Z_{6}$
12. Give an example to show that a factor ring of an integral domain may be a field
$(10 \times 2=20)$

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Prove that $\left\langle\mathbb{Q}^{+}, *\right\rangle$ is a group, where $*$ is defined by $a * b=a b / 2$.
14. Let $G$ be a group with binary operation $*$. Then prove that the identity element and inverse of each element are unique in $G$.
15. Let $G$ be a group and let $a \in G$. Then prove that $H=\left\{a^{n} / n \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$ is a subgroup of $G$ and is the smallest subgroup of $G$ that contains $a$.
16. Let $G$ be a group. Prove that the permutations $\rho_{a}: G \rightarrow G$, where $\rho_{a}(x)=x a$ for $a \in G$ and $x \in G$, do form a group isomorphic to $G$.
17. Suppose $H$ and $K$ are subgroups of a group $G$ such that $K \leq H \leq G$, and suppose $(H: K)$ and $(G: H)$ are both finite. Then prove that $(G: K)$ is finite, and $(G: K)=(G: H)(H: K)$.
18. If $\phi: G \rightarrow G^{\prime}$ is a group homomorphism, show that $\phi$ is one to one if and only if $\operatorname{ker} \phi$ is trivial.
19. Let a group $\mathbf{G}$ contains a nontrivial sbgroup of index 2 . Show that $\mathbf{G}$ is not simple.
20. a) Mark each of the following true or false.
i) Every field is an integral domain
ii) The characteristic of $n Z$ is $n$
b) Prove that $Z_{p}$ is a field if $p$ is a prime.
21. Prove that a ring homomorphism $\phi: R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ is a one to one map if and only if $\operatorname{ker} \phi=\{0\}$

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. Define isomorphism between two binary structures. Check whether $\langle\mathbb{Z},+\rangle$ is isomorphic to $\langle 2 \mathbb{Z},+\rangle$ where + is the usual addition.
23.

1. Let $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$. Let the relation $\sim_{L}$ be defined on $G$ by $a \sim_{L} b$ if and only if $a^{-1} b \in H$. Then show that $\sim_{L}$ is an equivalence relation on $G$. What is the cell in the corresponding partition of $G$ containing $a \in G$ ?
2. Let $H$ be the subgroup $<\mu_{1}>=\left\{\rho_{0}, \mu_{1}\right\}$ of $S_{3}$. Find the partitions of $S_{3}$ into left cosets of $H$, and the partition into right cosets of $H$.
3. Let H be a subgroup of a group G . prove that $a H b H=a b H$ defines a binary operation on $G / H$ if and only if H is a normal subgroup of G . Then furthere show that if H is a normal subgroup of a group G then $G / H$ is a group. under the binary operation $a H b H=a b H$.
4. a) Let p be a prime. Show that in a ring $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{p}},(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})^{\mathrm{p}}=\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{p}}+\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{p}}$ for all $a, b \in Z_{p}$
b) Show that if a and b are nilpotent elements of a commutative ring, then $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ is also nilpotent.
c) Show that intersection of subrings of a ring $R$ is again a subring of $R$
