|--|





Reg No	•	
Name	:	

BSc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2019

Fifth Semester

Core Course - MM5CRT03 - ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science

2017 Admission Onwards

D91C9994

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. State homomorphism property of a binary algebraic structure.
- 2. Define trivial subgroup and non trivial subgroup of a group G.
- 3. Define generator for a group.
- 4. Find the number of elements in the set $\{\sigma \in S_5 | \sigma(2) = 5\}$.
- 5. Find the orbits of the permutation $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 8 & 6 & 7 & 4 & 1 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ in S_8 .
- 6. Show that any permutation of a finite set of at least two elements is a product of transpositions. Write the identity permutation in S_n for $n \ge 2$ as a product of transpositions.
- 7. Define the **alternating group** A_n on *n* letters. What is its order?
- 8. Let G be a group. If $\phi: G \to G$ defined by $\phi(g) = g^{-1}$ is a group homomorphism, show that G is Abelian.
- 9. If $\phi: G \to G'$ is a group homomorphism and $g \in G$, show that $\phi(g^{-1}) = (\phi(g))^{-1}$.
- 10. Compute the product in the given ring a) (11)(-4) in Z_{15} b) (16)(3) in Z_{32}
- 11. Check whether Z is a field.
- 12. Prove that nZ is an ideal of the ring Z.

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Determine whether * defined on \mathbb{Z} by a * b = a - b is a) commutative b) associative.

Page 1/2



- 14. Define a group. Give an example.
- 15. a) When can we say that two positive integers are relatively prime?b) Prove that if *r* and *s* are relatively prime and if *r* divides *sm*, then *r* must divide *m*.
- 16. Exhibit the left cosets and the right cosets of the subgroup $3\mathbb{Z}$ of \mathbb{Z} .
- 17. State and prove the theorem of Lagrange.
- 18. Let **G** be a group. Show that Inn(G) the set of all inner automorphisms of **G** is anormal subgroup of Aut(G), the group of all automorphisms of **G**.
- 19. Define maximal normal subgroup of a group. Prove that \mathbf{M} is a maximal normal subgroup of a group \mathbf{G} if and only if the factor group G/M is simple.
- 20. Prove that every finite integral domain is a field
- 21. State and prove Fundamental homomorphism theorem for rings

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

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

22. Let G be a group with binary operation *. Then prove the following:

a) The left and right cancellation laws hold in G .

b) The linear equations a * x = b and y * a = b have unique solutions x and y in G, where a and b are any elements of G.

23. State and prove Cayley's theorem. Give the elements for the left regular representation and the

	е	а	b	
е	е	а	b	
а	а	b	е	
b	b	е	а	

group table of the group given by the group table

- 24. Let H be a subgroup of a group G. prove that aHbH = abH 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 aHbH = abH.
- 25. a) Prove that the divisors of 0 in Z_n are those nonzero elements that are not relatively prime to n . b) Find the divisors of Z_{16}
 - c) Prove that Z_p , where p is prime has no divisors of 0.

(2×15=30)

