

QP CODE: 24035580



Reg No

Name

# B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2024

## Fifth Semester

## CORE COURSE - MM5CRT03 - ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I & B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science 2017 Admission Onwards

186FC449

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

### Part A

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Check whether the usual multiplication is a binary operation on the set  $\mathbb{R}^+$  .
- State whether True or False: 2.
  - a) "Each element of a group appear once and only once in each row and column of the group table".
  - b) "There is only one group of three elements, upto isomorphism".
- Define a cyclic group. 3.
- Find the number of elements in the set  $\{\sigma \in S_4 | \sigma(3) = 3\}$ .
- Find all orbits of the permutation  $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 3 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ . 5.
- Find the index of < 3 > in the group  $\mathbb{Z}_{24}$ .
- Define the direct product of the groups  $G_1, G_2, \cdots, G_n$ . 7.
- Let G be a group and H be normal subgroup of G. Find the identity element in the factor group G/H.
- Show that  $S_n$  is not a simple group when  $n \ge 3$ .
- 10. Show that the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  is a divisor of zero in M2(Z).
- Prove that Zp is a field if p is a prime. 11.
- Mark each of the following true or false. 12.
  - a) A ring homomorphism  $\phi:R o R'$  carries ideals of R into ideals of R'
  - b) A ring homomorphism is one to one if and only if the kernel is { 0 }.

Page 1/3

**Turn Over** 



 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

#### Part B

## Answer any six questions.

### Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Check whether  $\langle \mathbb{C},\cdot \rangle$  and  $\langle \mathbb{R},\cdot \rangle$  under usual multiplication are isomorphic.
- 14. Define subgroup of a group. Give two examples.
- 15. Find the quotient q and remainder r when -50 is divided by 8 according to the division algorithm.
- 16. Prove from linear algebra that no permutation in  $S_n$  can be expressed both as a product of an even number of transpositions and as a product of an odd number of transpositions.
- 17. Prove that for  $n \geq 2$ , the number of even permutations in  $S_n$  is the same as the number of odd permutations. Define the alternating group  $A_n$  on n letters.
- 18. Show that composition of group homomorphisms is again a group homomorphism.
- 19. 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.
- Prove that 1) 0.a = a.0 = 0 2) a (-b) = (-a) b = -(ab) 3) (-a) (-b) = ab where R is a ring with additive identity 0, and  $a, b \in R$ .
- 21. Let N be an ideal of a ring R . Prove that  $\gamma:R\to R/N$  given by  $\gamma(x)=x+N$  is a ring homomorphism with kernel N.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

#### Part C

### Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. a) Define an abelian group.
  - b) Show that the subset S of  $M_n$  (R) consisting of all invertible  $n \times n$  matrices under matrix multiplication is a group.

Also check whether it is an abelian group.

- c) Prove that  $\langle \mathbb{Q}^+, * 
  angle$  is a group where, \* is defined by a\*b=ab/2 .
- 1. Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Let the relation  $\sim_R$  be defined on G by  $a\sim_R b$  if and only if  $ab^{-1}\in H$ . Then show that  $\sim_R$  is an equivalence relation on G. What is the cell in the corresponding partition of G containing  $a\in G$ ?
  - 2. Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Then define the left and right cosets of H containing  $a \in G$ .



- 3. Let H be the subgroup  $<\mu_1>=\{\rho_0,\mu_1\}$  of  $S_3$ . Find the partitions of  $S_3$  into left cosets of H.
- 24. State and prove fundamental homomorphism theorem.
- 25. a) Let p be a prime . Show that in a ring Zp ,  $\,$  ( a + b)p =  $\,$  ap +  $\,$  bp  $\,$  for all  $a,b\in Z_p$ 
  - b) Show that if a and b are nilpotent elements of a commutative ring , then a + b is also nilpotent.
  - c) Show that intersection of subrings of a ring R is again a subring of R.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$