



QP CODE: 20100168

Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**BSc DEGREE (CBCS ) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2020**

**Fifth Semester**

**Core Course - MM5CRT03 - ABSTRACT ALGEBRA**

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

2017 Admission Onwards

8D08D53F

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :80

**Part A**

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Check whether usual multiplication is a binary operation on the set  $\mathbb{C}$ .
2. State whether the set  $\mathbb{Z}^+$  under multiplication is a group. Justify.
3. Define order of an element in a group.
4. Show that the *permutation multiplication* is a binary operation on the collection of all permutations of a set A.
5. Define the **right regular representation** of a group G.
6. Find all orbits of the permutation  $\sigma : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  where  $\sigma(n) = n + 2$ .
7. Show that every coset (left or right) of a subgroup  $H$  of a group G has the same number of elements as  $H$ .
8. Check whether  $f : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}, +)$  defined by  $f(x) = [x]$ , the greatest integer  $\leq x$  is a group homomorphism or not.
9. Show that  $S_n$  is not a simple group when  $n \geq 3$ .



10. Show that the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  is a divisor of zero in  $M_2(\mathbb{Z})$
11. Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  is a field if  $p$  is a prime
12. Give an example to show that a factor ring of an integral domain may have divisors of 0
- (10×2=20)

**Part B**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

13. Prove that if  $\phi: S \rightarrow S'$  is an isomorphism of  $\langle S, * \rangle$  with  $\langle S', *' \rangle$ , and  $e$  is the identity element for  $*$  on  $S$ , then  $\phi(e)$  is an identity element for  $'$  on  $S'$ .
14. Prove that a subset  $H$  of a group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if
- $H$  is closed under the binary operation of  $G$ ,
  - the identity element  $e$  of  $G$  is in  $H$ ,
  - for all  $a \in H$  it is true that  $a^{-1} \in H$  also.
15. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $a \in G$ . Then prove that  $H = \{a^n / n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$  and is the smallest subgroup of  $G$  that contains  $a$ .
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. If  $n \geq 2$ , then prove that the collection of all even permutations of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  forms a subgroup of order  $\frac{n!}{2}$  of the symmetric group  $S_n$ .
18. Upto isomorphism find  $S_n/A_n$
19. Show that  $A_n$  is a normal subgroup of  $S_n$
20. Check whether  $\mathbb{Z}^+$  with the usual addition and multiplication is a ring
21. Show that  $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$  for all  $a$  and  $b$  in a Ring  $R$  if and only if  $R$  is commutative.
- (6×5=30)



### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. Find all subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}_{36}$  and draw the subgroup diagram.
- 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  $\langle \mu_1 \rangle = \{\rho_0, \mu_1\}$  of  $S_3$ . Find the partitions of  $S_3$  into left cosets of  $H$ , and the partition into right cosets of  $H$ .
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 further 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) Show that  $I_a = \{x \in R/ax = 0\}$  is an ideal of  $R$ ,  $R$  is a commutative ring and  $a \in R$   
b) Show that an intersection of ideals of a ring  $R$  is again an ideal of  $R$   
c) Find all ideals  $N$  of  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$

(2×15=30)

