



21100168

QP CODE: 21100168

Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS ) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021****Fifth Semester****Core Course - MM5CRT03 - ABSTRACT ALGEBRA**

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

2017 Admission Onwards

9F863599

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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

1. Write two examples for non structural property of a binary structure  $\langle S, * \rangle$ .
2. Define general linear group of degree  $n$ .
3. Define proper subgroup and improper subgroup of a group  $G$ .
4. Define a **permutation of a set**. Compute  $\sigma\tau$  where  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  are permutations given by  $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
5. Express the permutation  $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 7 & 2 & 5 & 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$  in  $S_8$  as a product of transpositions.
6. If  $n \geq 2$ , then prove that the collection of all even permutations of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  forms a subgroup of the symmetric group  $S_n$ .
7. Prove that the order of an element of a finite group divides the order of the group.
8. Check whether  $f : (M_n(\mathbb{R}), +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +)$  defined by  $f(A) = \det(A)$  is a group homomorphism or not.
9. Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  be normal subgroup of  $G$ . Find the identity element in the factor group  $G/H$ .
10. Define a unit in a ring  $R$ , Find the units in  $Z_{10}$
11. Define zero divisors. Find the divisors of  $Z_{12}$





12. Define a factor ring .

(10×2=20)

**Part B**

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Let  $F$  be the set of all real-valued functions  $f$  having domain  $\mathbb{R}$ , the set of real numbers. Define addition, subtraction, multiplication and composition of such functions, and state whether  $F$  is closed under these operations.
14. a) Give the group table for the binary operation *addition modulo 2* on the set  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .  
b) Give the group table for a binary operation  $*$  on the set  $\{e, a, b\}$ .
15. State and prove Division Algorithm for  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
16. Let  $G$  be a group. Prove that the permutations  $\rho_a : G \rightarrow G$ , where  $\rho_a(x) = xa$  for  $a \in G$  and  $x \in G$ , do form a group isomorphic to  $G$ .
17. 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  $a \in G$ ?
18. Let  $G$  be a group. Show that  $Aut(G)$ , the set of all automorphisms of  $G$  forms a group under function composition.
19. Obtain the converse statement of Lagranges theorem. Show that converse of Lagranges theorem is not true in general.
20. Check whether  $n\mathbb{Z}$  with usual addition and multiplication is a ring.
21. Show that  $I_a = \{x \in R / ax = 0\}$  is an ideal of  $R$ ,  $R$  is a commutative ring and  $a \in R$

(6×5=30)

**Part C**

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. Let  $G$  be a cyclic group with  $n$  elements and generated by  $a$ . Let  $b \in G$  and let  $b = a^s$ . Then prove that  $b$  generates a cyclic subgroup  $H$  of  $G$  containing  $n/d$  elements, where  $d$  is the gcd of  $n$  and  $s$ .  
Also prove that  $\langle a^s \rangle = \langle a^t \rangle$  if and only if  $gcd(s, n) = gcd(t, n)$ .
23. Prove in two methods (from linear algebra and by counting orbits) 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.





24. State and prove fundamental homomorphism theorem.
- a) Let  $R$  be commutative ring with unity of characteristic 4, Compute and simplify  $(a + b)^4$  for  $a, b \in R$
25. b) Prove that every field  $F$  is an integral domain.  
c) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field

(2×15=30)

