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Name

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Mathematics

MAT 5B 06—ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 120 Marks

Section A

Answer all the **twelve** questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- Find the identity element in the binary structure < Q, * > if it exists when a * b = ab/5 for all a, b ∈ Q.
- 2. Define subgroup of a group.
- 3. Express the additive inverse of 21 in the group $\langle Z_{75}, +_{75} \rangle$ as a positive integer in $\langle Z_{75} \rangle$.
- 4. Fill in the blanks : Order of the group of symmetries of a square is _____
- 5. Define a division ring.
- 6. How many elements are there in the ring of matrices $M_2(Z_2)$?
- 7. Fill in the blanks : Order of the subgroup $A_7 S_7$ is
- 8. Fill in the blanks : One non-zero solution of $x^2 = 0$ in Z_{50} is ______
- 9. Define index of a subgroup H in a group G.
- 10. What is the characteristic of the ring of real numbers under usual addition and multiplication ?
- 11. Define a cyclic group. Give an example of a non-cyclic group.
- 12. Write any two units in the ring of **Guassian** integers $\{a + ib : a, b \in Z\}$.

(12 x 1 = 12 marks)

Section $\mathbf B$

Answer any **ten** out of fourteen questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 13. Determine whether the set of all real square matrices of order n is a group under matrix multiplication or not. Justify your claim.
- 14. Establish any necessary and sufficient conditions for a set H to be a subgroup of a group G.

Turn over

- 15. Determine the number of group homomorphisms from Z into Z.
- 16. What is an octic group ? Is it an abelian group ? Justify your claim.
- 17. Define a ring and give an example of a finite ring which is not an integral domain.
- 18. Show that the identity and inverse in a group are unique.
- 19. Give an example of a finite group with the identity element *e* where the equation $x^2 = e$ has more than two solutions. Prove your claim.
- 20. Give two examples of non-trivial proper subgroups of Z.
- 21. Show that every field is an integral domain but not conversely.
- 22. State Lagranges theorem and prove any result which can be established as a corollary to it.
- 23. If H is a subgroup of index two in a finite group G, show that H a G.
- 24. Show that arbitrary intersection of subgroups is a subgroup.
- 25. Find all the units in the ring Z_{10} .
- 26. Show that the characteristic of an integral domain is either 0 or a prime *p*.

(10 x 4 = 40 marks)

Section C

Answer any six out of nine questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

- 27. If G is a finite group with identity element e show that for any a in G there exists a positive integer n such that an = e.
- 28. Show that every permutation a of a finite set is a product of disjoint cycles.
- 29. Show that the subset S of \mathbf{M}_{n} (R) consisting of all invertible $n \times n$ matrices under matrix multiplication is a group.
- 30. Show that every permutation a of a finite set is a product of disjoint cycles.
- 31. Define an **automorphism** of a group. Show that all **automorphisms** of a group G form a group under function composition.
- 32. If *a* is an integer relatively prime to n, then show that a $\phi^{(n)} 1$ is divisible by n.
- 33. Solve : $x^2 = i$ in S₃ where *i* is the identity.

- 34. Show that every finite integral domain is a field.
- 35. Show that if H and K are two normal subgroups of a group G with H n K = {e}, then hk = kh for all $h \in H$ and $k \in K$.

 $(6 \ge 7 = 42 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any **two** out of three questions. Each question carries 13 marks.

36. Let G be cyclic group with generator a. If the order of G is infinite, then show that G is isomorphic to $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$. If G has finite order n, then show that G is isomorphic to $\langle \mathbb{Z}_n, + \rangle$.

37. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem for group homomorphism.

- (b) Show that if a finite group G contains a non-trivial subgroup of index 2 in G, then G is not simple.
- 38. (a) Show that 15 divides the number $n^3 n$ for every integer n.

(b) Define an inner **automorphism** of a group G and give an example.

(2 x 13 = 26 marks)