

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

(UG–CCSS)

Core Course—Mathematics

MM 5B 06—ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

1. Is the usual multiplication a binary operation on the set $H = \{ \frac{a}{n} \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{N} \}$?
2. Find the sum of 21 and 34 modulo 45.
3. A group homomorphism is one to one if and only if $\text{Ker}\phi = \{0\}$.
4. Describe Klein 4-group.
5. Find the quotient and remainder when -38 is divided by 7.
6. Find the inverse of the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
7. Define orbits of a permutation α of a set A .
8. Find the index of the subgroup $H = \langle 0, 31 \rangle$ in the group \mathbb{Z}_6 .
9. Determine whether the map $\phi : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}, +)$ is given by $\phi(x) = \text{greatest integer less than or equal to } x$ is a homomorphism.
10. Give an example of a ring with unit element.
11. Define basis of a vector space.
12. Express $(3, -2, 5)$ as a linear combination of $(2, 0, 0)$, $(0, 2, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 2)$.

(12 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

Part B

Answer all questions.

13. Find the sum of 23 and 31 modulo 45.
14. Show that the binary structures $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$ and $(\mathbb{Z}_4, +)$ under usual addition are not isomorphic.

Turn over

15. Show that set of all real numbers other than 1 *form* a group under the operation $a * b = a + b - ab$.
16. Find the quotient and remainder when -38 is divided by 9 according to division algorithm,.
17. Express the permutation $a = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ as a product of transpositions.
18. Find the cyclic subgroup generated by 8 in the group Z_{12} .
19. Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.
20. Find the units in the ring Z_5 .
21. If U and W be two subspaces of a vector space V, then prove that $U \cap V$ is also a subspace of V.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C*Answer any **five** questions.*

22. Let G be a group then prove the following :

(a) $a^{-1} = a$ for all $a \in G$.

(b) $(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$ for all $a, b \in G$.

23. Prove that a subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if the following conditions are satisfied

(a) H is closed under the operation in G.

(b) The identity e of G is in H.

(c) For all $a \in H$ it is true that $a^{-1} \in H$.

24. Show that subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
25. Every permutation a of a finite set is a product disjoint cycles. Prove this theorem.
26. Find all the subgroups of Z_{18} and draw the lattice diagram.
27. If p is prime, show that Z_p has no divisors of 0.
28. Find K such that $S = \{(2, -1, 3), (3, 4, -1), (K, 2, 1)\}$ is L.I.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

29. Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.

30. Let ϕ be a homomorphism of a group G into a group G' then prove the following

(a) If $a \in G$, then (i) $\phi(a^{-1}) = \phi(a)^{-1}$.

(b) If H is a subgroup of G , then $\phi[H]$ is a subgroup of G' .

31. Let $S_1 = \{(1, 2, 3), (0, 1, 2), (3, 2, 1)\}$ and $S_2 = \{(1, -2, 3), (-1, 1, -2), (1, -3, 4)\}$ of V_3 determine the basis and dimension of $[S_1] + [S_2]$.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)