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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 20573 E Sub. Code : SMMA 41

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Mathematics — Core

ABSTRACT ALGEBRA — I

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ($10 \times 1 = 10$ marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The order of the element 3 in (Z_8, \oplus) is
_____.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 2 | (b) 4 |
| (c) 6 | (d) 8 |

2. Which one of the following is a group?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) (Z_6, \odot) | (b) (Z_7, \odot) |
| (c) $(Z_{11} - \{0\}, \odot)$ | (d) $(Z_8 - \{0\}, \odot)$ |

3. The set of generators of the group (Z_{12}, \oplus) is _____.

- (a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (b) $\{1, 3, 6, 9\}$
(c) $\{1, 5, 7, 11\}$ (d) $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$

4. Number of elements in the cyclic subgroup $\langle 2 \rangle$ of (Z_{18}, \oplus) is

- (a) 1 (b) 18
(c) 9 (d) 5

5. The number of elements in the quotient group $Z_{60}/\langle 5 \rangle$ is

- (a) 3 (b) 5
(c) 15 (d) 20

6. If $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is a permutation then α^{-1} is _____.

- (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

7. Which one of the following is not a ring?
- (a) $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$ (b) $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot)$
- (c) $(\mathbb{Z}_n, \odot, \oplus)$ (d) $(\mathbb{Z}_n, \oplus, \odot)$
8. In the ring \mathbb{Z} , (n) is a maximal ideal \Leftrightarrow _____.
- (a) n is a prime number
- (b) n is a composite number
- (c) $n \neq 2$
- (d) $n > 13$
9. Let $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be defined by $f(z) = \bar{z}$. Then $\ker f$ is _____.
- (a) \emptyset (b) $\{0\}$
- (c) $\{1\}$ (d) $\{i\}$
10. Field of quotients of \mathbb{Q} is _____
- (a) \mathbb{Q} (b) \mathbb{N}
- (c) \mathbb{Z} (d) None

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) If G is a finite group with even number of elements then prove that G contains atleast one element of order 2.

Or

- (b) If H and K are subgroups of a group G then prove that $H \cap K$ is also a subgroup of G .

12. (a) Define a cyclic group. Prove that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

Or

- (b) State and prove Euler's theorem.

13. (a) Prove that any infinite cyclic group is isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$.

Or

- (b) Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G . Show that G/N is a group.

14. (a) Let R be a ring and $a, b \in R$. Prove that

(i) $0.a = a.0 = 0$

(ii) $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$

(iii) $(-a)(-b) = ab$

(iv) $a.(b-c) = a.b - a.c$.

Or

(b) Let R be a commutative ring with identity and P be an ideal of R . Prove that P is a prime ideal iff R/P is an integral domain.

15. (a) Let R and R' be rings and $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be a homomorphism. Prove that $\ker f = \{0\}$ iff f is one-one.

Or

(b) Prove that $R[x]$ is an integral domain $\Leftrightarrow R$ is an integral domain.

PART C — ($5 \times 8 = 40$ marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) If ' a ' and ' b ' are elements of a group G then prove the following :

- (i) Order of a = Order of a^+
- (ii) Order of a = Order of $b^{-1}ab$
- (iii) Order of ab = Order of ba

Or

- (b) Show that the union of two subgroups of a group G is a subgroup iff one is contained in the other.

17. (a) Prove that the collection of all left cosets forms a partition of the group.

Or

- (b) Let H and K be two subgroups of G of finite index in G . Prove that $H \cap K$ is a subgroup of finite index in G .

18. (a) If a group G has exactly one subgroup H of given order then show that H is a normal subgroup of G .

Or

- (b) State and prove Cayley's theorem.

19. (a) Let R be a commutative ring with identity. Prove that an ideal M of R is maximal iff R/M is a field.

Or

- (b) Prove the following :
- (i) Z_n is a field $\Leftrightarrow n$ is prime.
 - (ii) The characteristic of an integral domain is either 0 or a prime number.
20. (a) State and prove the fundamental theorem of homomorphism for rings.

Or

- (b) Prove that every integral domain can be embedded in a field.
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