

ALGEBRA – I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Let $\sigma : S \rightarrow T$ and $\ell : T \rightarrow U$ then prove that $\sigma \circ \ell$ is one-to-one if each σ and ℓ is one-to-one.
- 2 State the Associative Law.
- 3 If ϕ is a homomorphism of G into \bar{G} then prove that $\phi(x^{-1}) = \phi(x)^{-1}$ for all $x \in G$.
- 4 Define normal subgroup.
- 5 Find which of the following are odd permutations?
(a) (1,2,4,6,7,8) (b) (2,3,4,6,7,8,9)
- 6 Express the permutations as a product of disjoint cycles.
(i) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ (ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 7 State Pigeonhole principle.
- 8 Define Finite characteristic.
- 9 Define Prime element.
- 10 State unique factorization theorem.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a . If H is a non empty finite subset of a group G and H is closed under multiplication, then $PT H$ is a subset of G .
OR
b Prove that the relation $a \equiv b \pmod H$ is an equivalence relation.
- 12 a Prove that N is a normal subgroup of $G \Leftrightarrow gNg^{-1} = N$ for every $g \in G$.
OR
b Prove that A subgroup N of G is a normal subgroup of $G \Leftrightarrow$ the product of two right cosets of N in G is again a right coset of N in G .
- 13 a Prove that every permutation is the product of its cycles.
OR
b Let G be a group and ϕ an automorphism of G . If $a \in G$ of order $o(a) > 0$ then prove that $o(\phi(a)) = o(a)$
- 14 a If R is a ring, then you all $a, b \in R$ and R has a unit element 1 , then
(i) $(-a)(-b) = ab$
(ii) $(-1)a = -a$
(iii) $(-1)(-1) = 1$
OR
b Prove that let F be any field then the only ideals of F are $\{0\}$ and F .
- 15 a Prove that let R be a Euclidean ring and $a, b \in R$. If $b \neq 0$ is not a unit in R then $d(a) < d(ab)$

OR

- 15 b Prove that let R be a Euclidean ring. Suppose that for $a, b, c \in R$, a/bc but $(a.b)=1$ then a/c .

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 If G is a group then prove that
- (i) the identity element of G is unique.
 - (ii) Every $a \in G$ has a unique inverse in G
 - (iii) For every $a \in G, (a^{-1})^{-1} = a$
- 17 If H and K are finite subgroup of G of order $O(H)$ and $O(K)$ respectively then prove that $O(HK) = \frac{O(H)O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$
- 18 State and prove Cayley's theorem.
- 19 Prove that if U is an ideal of the ring R , the R/U is a ring and is a homomorphic image of R .
- 20 Let R be a Euclidean ring then prove that any two elements a and b in R have greatest common divisor d . Moreover $d = \lambda a + \mu b$ some $\lambda, \mu \in R$.

Z-Z-Z

END