

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017  
(Fifth Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS

ALGEBRA- I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10x2 = 20)

- 1 Define commutative group with example.
- 2 Define left coset and right coset of H in G.
- 3 Define quotient group.
- 4 Define homomorphism of G into G, and prove that  $\text{cp}(e) = e$ , the unit element of G.
- 5 Let G be a group and cp an automorphism of G. Prove that if a  $\in$  G is of order  $o(a) > 0$ , then  $o(\text{cp}(a)) = o(a)$ .
- 6 If S has 9 elements then find the value  $(1\ 2\ 3)(5\ 6\ 4\ 1\ 8)$ .
- 7 Define associative ring.
- 8 If U is an ideal of R and  $1 \in U$ , prove that  $U = R$ .
- 9 Let R be the ring of all the real-valued, continuous functions on the closed unit interval. Let  $M = \{f(x) \in R \mid f(x) = 0\}$ . Prove that M is a maximal ideal of R.
- 10 Let R be a Euclidean ring. Suppose that for  $a, b, c \in R$ ,  $a \mid b$  but  $(a, b) = 1$ . Prove that  $a \mid c$ .

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5x5 = 25)

- 11 a If H is a non empty finite subset of a group G and H is closed under multiplication, then prove that H is a subgroup of G.  
OR  
b If G is a finite group whose order is a prime number P, then prove that G is a cyclic group.
- 12 a Define a normal subgroup of G. Prove that N is a normal subgroup of G if and only if  $gNg^{-1} = N$  for every  $g \in G$ .  
OR  
b If  $\phi$  is a homomorphism of G into G with Kernel K, then prove that K is a normal subgroup of G.
- 13 a Prove that if G is a group, then  $A(G)$ , the set of automorphisms of G, is also a group.  
OR  
b Prove that every permutation is the product of its cycles.
- 14 a Prove that a finite integral domain is a field.  
OR  
b Define Kernel of cp. Prove that if cp is a homomorphism of R into R' with Kernel  $I(\text{cp})$ , then
  - (i)  $I(\text{cp})$  is a subgroup of R under addition
  - (ii) If  $a \in I(\text{cp})$  and  $r \in R$  then both  $ar$  and  $ra$  are in  $I(\text{cp})$ ,

Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are  $(0)$  and  $R$  itself. Prove that  $R$  is a field.

OR

Let  $R$  be a Euclidean ring and let  $A$  be an ideal of  $R$ . Then prove that there exists an element  $a_0 \in A$  such that  $A$  consists exactly of all  $a \cdot x$  as  $x$  ranges over  $R$ .

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any **THREE** Questions

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

Let  $G$  be the set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$  where  $a, b, c, d$  are real numbers, such that  $ad - bc \neq 0$ . Show that  $G$  is a group under matrix multiplication.

If  $H$  and  $K$  are finite subgroups of  $G$  of order  $O(H)$  and  $O(K)$ , respectively then prove that  $O(HK) = \frac{O(H)O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$ .

State and prove Cayley's theorem.

Prove that if  $U$  is an ideal of the ring  $R$ , then  $R/U$  is a ring and is a homomorphic image of  $R$ .

Prove that the ideal  $A = (a_0)$  is a maximal ideal of the Euclidean ring  $R$  if and only if  $a_0$  is a prime element of  $R$ .

Z-Z-Z

END