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### PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

# **BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024**

(Fifth Semester)

#### Branch - MATHEMATICS

### ALGEBRA

Time: Three Hours				Maximum: 50 Marks	
		ALL	SECTION-A (5 Marks) Answer ALL questions questions carry EQUAL marks	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$	
1	(i	σ maps S onto S, ther ) one-to-one ii) bijective	$\sigma$ is (ii) onto (iv) surjective		
2	(i	$\begin{cases} a \in G, a^m = e, \text{ then } \\ O(a)/m \\ O(a)/m + 1 \end{cases}$	(ii) $O(m)/a$ (iv) $O(m+1)/a$		
3	(i	f H,K are subgroups of i) Proper subgroup iii) normal subgroup	f the abelian group G, then HK is (ii) subgroup (iv) abelian	of G.	
4	n (i	ring is said to be a nultiplication. i) integral domain iii) commutative ring	if its non zero elements for (ii) Euclidean ring (iv) division ring	m a group under	
5	(	The units in a commutati) a group  iii) an abelian group	tive ring with a unit element form (ii) a subgroup (iv) a normal group		
SECTION - B (15 Marks) Answer ALL Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)					
6	a b		I, and $\mu: U \to V$ , then $(\sigma \circ \tau)\mu = \sigma \circ (\tau)$ OR pty subset H of the group G is a su		
7	a	$G/_N$ , $\varphi(x) = Nx$ , $\forall x \in G$ . Then prove that $\varphi$ is a homomorphism of G onto $G/_N$ .			
	b	Prove that N is a nor	rmal subgroup of G iff $gNg^{-1} = N$ ,	$\forall g \in G.$	
8	a	Prove that $\mathcal{I}(G) \cong G$	$G/_N$ . OR		
	b	then H is a normal s	order 99 and suppose that H is a sububgroup of G.		
9	a		or all $a, b \in R$ , then prove that $(-a)$ OR	(-b) = ab.	
	b	If $\varphi$ is a homomorph	hism of R into R', then $\varphi(0) = 0$ .	Cont	

10 a Prove that a Euclidean ring possesses a unit element.

OR

b Define Integral Domain.

## SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

11 a Prove that the relation  $a \equiv b \mod H$  is an equivalence relation.

OR

- b Show that for all  $a \in G$ ,  $Ha = \{x \in G | a \equiv x \mod H\}$ .
- 12 a If H and K are finite subgroups of G of orders O(H) and O(K), then prove that  $O(HK) = \frac{O(H).O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$ .
  - b If G is abelian of order O(G) and  $p^{\alpha}/O(G)$ ,  $p^{\alpha+1} \nmid O(G)$  then prove that there is a unique subgroup of G of order  $p^{\alpha}$ .
- 13 a State and prove Cayley's theorem.

OR

- b Prove that  $O(A_n) = \frac{n!}{2}$ .
- 14 a If  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism of R into R' with kernel  $I(\varphi)$ , then prove that (i)  $I(\varphi)$  is a subgroup of R under addition (ii) If  $a \in I(\varphi)$ ,  $r \in R$  then both  $ar, ra \in I(\varphi)$ .
  - b If R is a ring, then for all  $a, b \in R$ , then prove that (i)a0 = 0a = 0, (ii)a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab), (iii)(-1)a = -a and (iv)(-1)(-1) = 1.
- Let R be an 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  $a_0x$  as x ranges over R.
  - b The ideal  $A = (a_0)$  is a maximal ideal of the Euclidean ring R iff  $a_0$  is a prime element of R prove.

Z-Z-Z

END