

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018  
(First Semester)

Branch -**MATHEMATICS**

**ALGEBRA**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks!)**

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 x 1 = 10)

- 1 The number of conjugate classes in  $S_4$  is  

(i) 3	(ii) 5
(iii) 7	(iv) 11
- 2 The number of 13-Sylow subgroups of a group  $G$  of order  $11^2 13^2$  is  

(i) 1	(ii) 3
(iii) 5	(iv) 7
- 3 The remainder of dividing  $f(x) = 3x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$  by  $g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$ , where  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  belong to  $z_5[x]$  is  

(i) $4x + 1$	(ii) $2x+3$
(iii) $x+4$	(iv) $2x+1$
- 4 The polynomial  $x^2 - 2$  is  

(i) reducible over $Z$	(ii) reducible over $Q$
(iii) irreducible over $Q$	(iv) irreducible over $R$
- 5 The degree of  $\sqrt{2}$  over  $Q$  is  

(i) 0	(ii) 1	(iii) 2	(iv) 3
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- 6 The splitting field for  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 + 6 \in Q[x]$  is  

(i) $Q(\sqrt{2})$	(ii) $Q(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$
<b>(w) <math>Q(S)</math></b>	(iv) $Q(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5})$
- 7 If  $f(x) = F(x)$  is irreducible and if the characteristic of  $F$  is 0, then  $f(x)$  has  

(i) no roots	(ii) no multiple roots
(iii) multiple roots	(iv) distinct roots
- 8 If ' $G$  is a group of automorphisms of  $K$ , then the fixed field of  $G$  is the set of all elements  $a \in K$  such that  

(i) $cr(a) = a$ , for some $cr \in G$	(ii) $\sigma(a) = a$ , for some $a \in G$
(iii) $\langle J(a) = a$ , for all $cr \in G$	(iv) $cr(a) = a$ , for all $cr \in G$
- 9 The linear transformation  $T \in A(V)$  is said to be unitary if for all  $u, v \in V$   

(i) $(vT, v) = 0$	(ii) $(uT, vT) = (u, v)$
(iii) $(uT, v) = (u, vT^*)$	(iv) $TT^* = T^*T$
- 10 If  $T$  is Hermitian, then all its characteristic roots are  

(i) 0	(ii) real	(iii) complex	(iv) 1
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**SECTION - B (25 Marks!)**

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a If  $G$  is a finite group, then prove that  $C_a = o(G)/o(N(a))$ .

OR

b State and prove third part of Sylow' theorem.

13 a If  $L$  is an algebraic extension of  $K$  and if  $K$  is an algebraic extension of  $F$ , then prove that  $L$  is an algebraic extension of  $F$ .

OR

b Prove that  $r'$  defines an isomorphism of  $F(x)$  onto  $F'(l)$  with the property that  $ar'' = a'$  for every  $a \in F$ .

14 a Prove that the polynomial  $f(x) \in F(x)$  has a multiple root if and only if  $f(x)$  and  $f'(x)$  have a nontrivial common factor.

OR

b If  $K$  is a finite extension of  $F$ , then prove that  $G(K, F)$  is a finite group and its order,  $|G(K, F)|$  satisfies  $|G(K, F)| \leq [K : F]$ .

15 a Prove that the linear transformation  $T$  on  $V$  is unitary if and only if it takes an orthonormal basis of  $V$  into an orthonormal basis of  $V$ .

OR

b If  $T \in A(V)$ , then prove the following :

(i)  $T^* \in A(V)$  (ii)  $(T^*)^* = T$  (iii)  $(S + T)^* = S^* + T^*$

### **SECTION -C (40 Marks!**

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a If  $O(G) = p^2$  where  $p$  is a prime number, then prove that ' $G$ ' is abelian,

b State and prove Cauchy's theorem.

OR

c State and prove Sylow's theorem.

17 a Define the content of the polynomial,

b State and prove the Einsteins criterion.

OR

c Define a unique factorization domain.

d If  $R$  is a unique factorization domain and if  $p(x)$  is a primitive polynomial in  $R[x]$ , then prove that it can be factored in a unique way as the product of irreducible elements in  $R[x]$ .

18 a Prove that the element  $a \in K$  is algebraic over  $F$  if and only if  $F(a)$  is a finite extension of ' $F$ '

OR

b State the remainder theorem.

c Prove that a polynomial of degree ' $n$ ' over a field can have at most ' $n$ ' roots in any extension field.

19 a Define a simple extension.

b If ' $F$ ' is of characteristic ' $O$ ' and if  $a, b$  are algebraic over  $F$ , prove that there exists an element  $c \in F(a, b)$  such that  $F(a, b) = F(c)$ .

OR

c Prove that  $K$  is normal extension of  $F$  if and only if  $K$  is the splitting field of some polynomial over  $F$ .

20 a If  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , prove that there is a basis of ' $V$ ' in which the matrix of  $T$  is triangular.

OR

b If  $F$  is a field of characteristic 0, and if  $T \in A(V)$  is such that  $\text{tr} T^i = 0$  for all  $i > 1$ , then prove that  $T$  is nilpotent.