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B.Sc. Course (CBCS) Ordinance Sem-V

EXAMINATION MAY 2023

MATHEMATICS - Algebra

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks:120]

- Instructions:**
1. All questions are compulsory; however internal choice is available
 2. Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.
 3. Use of scientific non-programmable calculators is allowed.
 4. Symbols have their usual meanings.

Q1 Attempt any five of the following:

20

- (a) An inner automorphism of
- G
- ,

$$i_g: G \rightarrow G,$$

is defined by the map $i_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$ for $g \in G$. Show that $i_g \in \text{Aut}(G)$.

- (b) Find the order of
- $(6, 15, 4)$
- in
- $\mathbb{Z}_{30} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{45} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{24}$
- .

- (c) Let
- $G \approx H$
- . Show that if
- G
- is cyclic then so is
- H
- .

- (d) Show that if
- a
- is an element of a group
- G
- , then
- $|a| \leq |G|$
- .

- (e) Is
- $\mathbb{Z}_3 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_5$
- isomorphic to
- \mathbb{Z}_{15}
- ? Justify.

- (f) For any group
- G
- , prove that
- $\frac{G}{Z(G)}$
- is isomorphic to
- $\text{Inn}(G)$
- .

- (g) Express
- $\text{Aut}(U(25))$
- in terms of
- $\mathbb{Z}_m \oplus \mathbb{Z}_n$
- .

Q2 Attempt any five of the following:

20

- (a) Let
- m
- and
- n
- be positive integers and
- k
- be the least common multiple of
- m
- and
- n
- .

Show that $m\mathbb{Z} \cap n\mathbb{Z}$.

- (b) Is
- $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$
- an integral domain? Justify.

- (c) If
- I
- is an ideal of a ring
- R
- and
- 1
- belongs to
- I
- , prove that
- $I = R$
- .

- (d) Prove that
- $\text{Inn}(G) \triangleleft \text{Aut}(G)$
- .

- (e) Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is 0 or prime.

- (f) State the following theorems:

i. Factor theorem.

ii. First isomorphism for rings.

- (g) Let
- $f(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 1$
- and
- $g(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$
- in
- $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$
- .

Determine the quotient and remainder upon dividing $f(x)$ by $g(x)$.

Q3 A) Attempt any one of the following:

(a) (i) Prove that an integer $m \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ is a generator of \mathbb{Z}_n if and only if $\gcd(n, m) = 1$. 05

(ii) Let G be a group. Show that $Z(G) = \cap \{C(a) \mid a \in G\}$. 05

(b) (i) List the elements of $U_4(20)$ and $U_{10}(30)$. Let n be a positive integer. Prove that $U_k(n)$ is a subgroup of $U(n)$. 05

(ii) If a and b are any two elements in a group G . Prove that $|a| = |b^{-1}ab|$. 05

B) Let a be an element of order n in a group and let k be a positive integer. Prove that $\langle a^k \rangle = \langle a^{\gcd(n,k)} \rangle$ and $|a^k| = \frac{n}{\gcd(n,k)}$. 10

Q4 A) Attempt any one of the following:

(a) (i) Prove that group isomorphism is an equivalence relation. 05

(ii) Let H and K be subgroups of a finite group G with $H \subseteq K \subseteq G$. Prove that $|G:H| = |G:K||K:H|$. 05

(b) (i) What is the order of each of the following permutations?
 $\tau = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 7 & 6 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 04

(ii) State and prove Orbit-Stabilizer theorem. 06

B) Prove that the order of a permutation of a finite set written in disjoint cycle form is the least common multiple of the lengths of the cycles. 10

Q5 A) Attempt any one of the following:

(a) Let n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k be positive integers. Prove that $\mathbb{Z}_{n_1} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{n_2} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{n_k} \approx \mathbb{Z}_{n_1 n_2 \dots n_k}$ if and only if $\gcd(n_i, n_j) = 1$ for $i \neq j$. 10

(b) Let G be a finite abelian group of order $P^n m$, where p is a prime that does not divide m . Prove that $G = H \times K$, where $H = \{x \in G \mid x^{p^n} = e\}$ and $K = \{x \in G \mid x^m = e\}$. 10

B) State and prove Cauchy's theorem for abelian group. 10

Q6 A) Attempt any one of the following:

(a) (i) Find a positive integer a such that $\langle a \rangle = \langle 6 \rangle \langle 9 \rangle$ and $\langle a \rangle = \langle p \rangle \langle q \rangle$. 05

(ii) Let R be a ring with unity 1 . Show that $S = \{n \cdot 1 \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is a subring of R . 05

(b) (i) Prove or disprove that every ideal of a ring R is the kernel of a ring homomorphism of R . 05

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(ii) Let F be a field, I a non-zero ideal in $F[x]$ and $g(x)$ an element of $F[x]$. 05
Prove that $I = \langle g(x) \rangle$ if and only if $g(x)$ is a non-zero polynomial of minimum degree in I .

B) Let R be a commutative ring with unity and let M be an ideal of R . Prove that $\frac{R}{M}$ is a 10
field if and only if M is maximal.