

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Mathematics — Core

ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

- Which of the following is not a symmetric relation on $S = \{a, b, c, d\}$?
 (a) $\{(a, b), (b, a)\}$
 (b) $\{(a, b), (b, c), (a, c)\}$
 (c) $\{(a, a), (b, b)\}$
 (d) $\{(a, b), (b, c), (b, a), (c, b)\}$

- In the ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ the set of units is _____
 (a) Z (b) $\{1, -1\}$
 (c) $R - \{0\}$ (d) R

- In the ring $M_2(R)$, the unit element is
 (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 (c) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

- Which one is a prime ideal in R ?
 (a) (-1) (b) (0)
 (c) (1) (d) (2)

- If $f(x), g(x) \in Z_4[x]$ be defined as $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + x$ then degree of $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ is _____
 (a) 3 (b) 4
 (c) 2 (d) 1

- If the order of an element α in a group G is x then the order of the element α^{-1} is
 (a) -1 (b) $-x$
 (c) x (d) x^{-1}
- In the group $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ with usual multiplication, the inverse of i is _____
 (a) 1 (b) i
 (c) $-i$ (d) -1
- Let G be a finite group and H be a subgroup of G . If $[G:H] = |G|$ then H is _____
 (a) $\{e\}$ (b) G
 (c) H (d) e
- If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ is 1-1, then $O(\ker f) =$ _____
 (a) -1 (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) 2
- $R^+/\{1, -1\} \cong$ _____
 (a) R^+ (b) R^-
 (c) R (d) $\{1, -1\}$

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

- (a) Prove that the set of all equivalence classes determined by an equivalence relation defined on a set S forms a partition on the set S .

Or

- (b) If $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ are bijections, prove that $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is also a bijection.
- (a) If G is a finite group with even number of elements then prove that G contains at least one element of order 2.

Or

- (b) Let A and B be subgroups of a finite group G such that A is a subgroup of B . Show that $[G:A] = [G:B][B:A]$.

- (a) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

Or

- (b) If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ is a group homomorphism prove that f is 1-1 $\Leftrightarrow \ker f = \{e\}$.

14. (a) Prove that a finite commutative ring R without zero-divisors is a field.

Or

- (b) Show that the only ideals of a field F are F and $\{0\}$.
15. (a) Show that \mathbb{Z}_n is an integral domain if and only if n is prime.

Or

- (b) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Let A and B be two subgroups of a group G . Prove that AB is a subgroup of G if and only if $AB = BA$.

Or

- (b) Prove that the union of two subgroups of a group G is a subgroup if and only if one is contained in the other.

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17. (a) Let H and K be two finite subgroups of a group G . Prove that $|HK| = \frac{|H||K|}{|H \cap K|}$.

Or

- (b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

18. (a) If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ is a homomorphism with Kernel K , prove that $\frac{G}{K} \cong f(G)$.

Or

- (b) State and prove Cayley's theorem.

19. (a) Let R be a commutative ring with identity prove that an ideal M of R is a maximal ideal $\Leftrightarrow R/M$ is a field.

Or

- (b) Prove the following
(i) \mathbb{Z}_n is an integral domain $\Leftrightarrow n$ is a prime number.
(ii) the characteristics of an integral domain is either 0 or a prime number.

20. (a) State and prove division algorithm.

Or

- (b) Prove that every integral domain can be embedded in a field.

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