## 

# PG - 646

## I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, August/September 2021 (CBCS-Y2K17/Y2K14) MATHEMATICS M 101 T : Algebra – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions. 2) All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. a) Let  $\phi: \overline{G} \to \overline{G}$  be a homomorphism with Kernel K and let  $\overline{N}$  be a normal subgroup of  $\overline{G}$  and  $N = \{g \in G : \phi(g) \in \overline{N}\}$ . Prove that  $G_{N} \cong \overline{G}_{N}$ .
  - b) Write Aut  $(K_4)$ , where  $K_4$  is Klein-four group. Hence illustrate that the automorphism group of an abelian group need not be abelian.
  - c) State and prove Cayley's theorem.

(4+5+5)

- 2. a) State and prove the Orbit-Stabilizer theorem.
  - b) If G is a finite group and  $a \in G$ , prove that  $C_a = \frac{O(G)}{O(N(a))}$ , where N(a) is the normalizer of 'a' and  $C_a$  is the conjugacy class of a in G.

c) Prove that every group of order p<sup>2</sup>, for some prime 'p' is abelian. (5+4+5)

- a) State and prove Sylow's first theorem.
  - b) Let G be a group of order pq, where p and q are primes with p < q and  $q \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ . Show that G is non-abelian. (8+6)
- 4. a) Define a simple group. Show that a group of order 28 is solvable but not simple.
  - b) If a group G has a composition series, then show that all its composition series are pairwise equivalent.
  - c) Give an example of a non abelian solvable group. (5+6+3)
- 5. a) Let R be a commutative ring with unity whose ideals are (O) and R only. Prove that R is a field.
  - b) If U is an ideal of a ring R and  $[R : U] = \{x \in R; rx \in U, \forall r \in R\}$ , then prove that [R : U] is an ideal of R containing U.
  - c) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism for rings. (5+4+5)

P.T.O.

## PG - 646

#### 

(5+3+6)

- 6. a) Define principal ideal of a ring R. Show that the ring z of all integers is a principal ideal ring.
  - b) Prove that the ideal of the ring Z of integers is maximal if and only if it is generated by some prime integer in Z.
  - c) Show that any two isomorphic integral domains have isomorphic quotient fields. (5+5+4)
- 7. a) Define a Euclidean ring. Let x = a + ib and y = c + id be any two elements in  $z[i] \{0\}$ . Prove that it is an Euclidean ring.
  - b) Let R be an Euclidean ring and a,  $b \in R$  be non-zero with 'b' non-unit. Then prove that d(a) < d(ab).
  - c) State and prove the unique factorization theorem.
- a) Prove that deg (fg) = deg (f) + deg (g), for f, g ∈ R[x]. Further if R is an integral domain, then show that R[x] is also an integral domain.
  - b) State and prove Euclid's algorithm for polynomials over a field.
    - c) Let A =  $(x^2 + x + 1)$  be an ideal generated by  $x^2 + x + 1 \in z_2[x]$ . Verify that A is a maximal ideal in  $z_2[x]$ . (4+6+4)

ormalizer of 'a' and C, is the conjugaty class of a

Prove that every group of order p', for some prime p' is abelian.

a) State and prove Sylow's first frequent;

b) Let G be a group of order pq, where p and q and q and primes with p < q and  $q \neq 1$  (mod p). Show that G is non-abelian:

- a) Define a simple group Show that a group of order 26 is solvable but not simple.
- b) If a group G has a composition series, L.E.F.Show that all its composition series are pairwise equivalent.
- Give an example of a non abelian solvable group.
  - a) Let R be a commutative ring with unity whose ideals are (O) and R only.
    Prove that R is a field.
  - b) If U is an ideal of a ring R and  $[R : U] = \{x \in R; x \in U, \forall r \in R\}$ , then prove that [R : U] is an ideal of R comtaining U,  $\mathbb{P}^{+}$
- State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism for rings. (5+4+5)