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D5BMT2001

(2 Pages)

Name.....

Reg.No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS

GMAT5B05T - ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries 2 marks
(Ceiling 25 Marks)

1. Find all divisors of zero in \mathbb{Z}_{14} .
2. Compute $(1, 4, 2, 5)(2, 6, 3)$.
3. Show by an example that the product of two cycles need not be a cycle.
4. If G is a nonempty set with an associative binary operation in which the equations $ax = b$ and $xa = b$ have a unique solutions for all $a, b \in G$, then prove that G is a group.
5. Let G be an abelian group. Show that the set of all elements of G of finite order forms a subgroup of G .
6. If F be a field, then show that $GL_n(F)$ is a group under matrix multiplication.
7. Prove that any group with three elements must be isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_3 .
8. Let $G = \langle a \rangle$ be a finite cyclic group of order n . If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then prove that $\langle a^m \rangle = \langle a^d \rangle$ where $d = \gcd(m, n)$.
9. Find the order of $(1, 2)(2, 3)(3, 4)$.
10. Let $\phi : G_1 \rightarrow G_2$ be a group homomorphism. Prove that for any integer n and any $a \in G_1$, $\phi(a^n) = \phi(a)^n$ for all $a \in G_1$.

(P.T.O.)

11. Let N be a normal subgroup of G . Prove that the natural projection $\pi : G \rightarrow G/N$ defined by $\pi(x) = xN$, for all $x \in G$, is a group homomorphism, and $\ker(\pi) = N$.
12. If R is a commutative ring, then show that $a \cdot 0 = 0$ for all $a \in R$.
13. Show that $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_n) \cong \mathbb{Z}_n^\times$.
14. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are nonzero polynomials in $F[x]$, then prove that their product $f(x)g(x)$ is nonzero and $\deg(f(x)g(x)) = \deg(f(x)) + \deg(g(x))$.
15. For any element $c \in F$, and any positive integer k , show that $x - c \mid x^k - c^k$.

**SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries 5 marks
(Ceiling 35 Marks)**

16. Let n be a positive integer. Then show that congruence class $[a]_n$ has a multiplicative inverse in \mathbb{Z}_n if and only if $(a, n) = 1$.
17. Prove that the groups \mathbb{R} (under addition) and \mathbb{R}^+ (under multiplication) are isomorphic.
18. Find HK in \mathbb{Z}_{16}^\times if $H = \langle [3] \rangle$ and $K = \langle [5] \rangle$.
19. Let G be a group, and let $a \in G$. Then prove that the set $\langle a \rangle$ is a subgroup of G . Also prove that if K is any subgroup of G such that $a \in K$, then $\langle a \rangle \subseteq K$.
20. If N is a normal subgroup of G , then prove that the set of left cosets of N forms a group under the coset multiplication given by $aNbN = abN$ for all $a, b \in G$.
21. Write down the formulas for all homomorphisms from \mathbb{Z} onto \mathbb{Z}_{12} .
22. Find the subgroup diagram of S_3 .

23. Let R be a commutative ring such that $a^2 = a$ for all $a \in R$. Show that $a + a = 0$ for all $a \in R$.

SECTION C: Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 10 marks.

24. State and prove the fundamental theorem on equivalence relations.
25. Show that the smallest order of a nonabelian group is 6.
26. Define the Euler ϕ - function. State and prove a formula for $\phi(n)$.
27. Let G be a group with normal subgroups H, K such that $HK = G$ and $H \cap K = \{e\}$. Show that $H \times K \cong G$.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)