D5BMT2201

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Reg. No
Name:

# FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

#### (Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

# MATHEMATICS GMAT5B05T: ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

#### Time: 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

### Maximum Marks: 80

# SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks. (Ceiling 25 marks)

- 1. Make addition and multiplication tables of  $\mathbf{Z}_4$
- Let S be the set of all ordered pairs (m,n) of positive integers. For (a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>) ∈ S and (b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>) ∈ S, define (a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>) ~ (b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>) if a<sub>1</sub> + b<sub>2</sub> = a<sub>2</sub> + b<sub>1</sub>. Show that ~ is an equivalence relation.

3. Let 
$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Verify that  $(\sigma \tau)^{-1} = \tau^{-1} \sigma^{-1}$ .

- 4. Write  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 6 & 2 & 5 & 9 & 3 & 10 & 8 & 4 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  as a product of disjoint cycles.
- 5. Let  $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 12 & 4 & 7 & 9 & 3 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$  be a cycle in  $S_{12}$ . Is  $\sigma$  an even transposition? Why or why not?
- 6. Define \*on Z by a\*b = max {a,b}. Determine whether or not \*gives a group structure on Z. If it is not a group, say which axiom fail to hold.
- 7. Prove that  $S_3$  is not a cyclic group.
- 8. Give an example for a group of order 6 which is not cyclic.
- 9. Give the subgroup diagram of  $\mathbb{Z}_{28}$ .
- 10. Let  $\langle \mathbb{R}^{\times}, . \rangle$  be set of nonzero real numbers under multiplication and  $\langle \mathbb{R}^+, . \rangle$  be set of positive real numbers under multiplication. Define  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^{\times} \to \mathbb{R}^+$  by  $\phi(x) = |x|$ . Prove that  $\phi$  is a homomorphism.
- 11. Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$  and let  $H = \langle (1,2) \rangle$ . List all cosets of H.
- 12. Is the group  $\mathbf{Z}_{p}$  simple? Why or why not?
- 13. Find the multiplicative inverse of  $(1-\sqrt{2})$  in the field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ .
- 14. Find  $Aut(\mathbf{Z})$ .
- 15. Is  $A = \{m + n\sqrt{2} | m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } m \text{ is odd} \}$  subring of the field **R** of real numbers? Why or why not?

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

16. Let S be any set and let  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  be disjoint cycles in Sym(S). Prove that  $\sigma\tau = \tau\sigma$ .

17. Let G be a group, and suppose that a and b are any elements of G. Prove that

$$(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$$
 if and only if  $ab = ba$ .

18. Show that 
$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} | ad \neq 0 \right\}$$
 is a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$ .

19. Find the cyclic subgroup generated by  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $GL_2(\mathbf{Z}_3)$ .

- 20. Let G be a cyclic group and let H be a nonempty subgroup of G. Prove that H is cyclic.
- 21. Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be groups and let  $\phi: G_1 \to G_2$  be an onto homomorphism. Prove that there exists an isomorphism  $\overline{\phi}: G_1/\ker(\phi) \to G_2$ .
- 22. Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field,  $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}[x]$  be a nonzero polynomial, and let  $c \in \mathbb{F}$ . Prove that there exists a polynomial  $q(x) \in \mathbb{F}[x]$  such that f(x) = q(x)(x c) + f(c).
- 23. Let R be a commutative ring and let  $R^{\times}$  be the set of all units of R. Prove that  $R^{\times}$  is an abelian group under the multiplication of R.

#### SECTION C: Answer any two questions. Each carries ten marks.

- 24. (i) Find the multiplicative inverse of [91] in  $\mathbb{Z}_{2565}$ .
  - (ii) Let G be a group. Let a be an element of G with o(a) = m and let  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that  $a^k = e$  if and only if m|k.
  - (iii) Find all normal subgroups of  $S_3$ .
- 25. (i) Let *G* be a group and let *H* be a subgroup of *G*. For  $a, b \in G$  define  $a \sim b$  if  $ab^{-1} \in H$ . Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.
  - (ii) Let G be a finite group and let H be a subgroup of G. Prove that the order of H is a divisor of the order of G.
  - (iii) Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_{21}^{\times}$ . If  $H = \{[1], [8]\}$  and  $K = \{[1], [4], [10], [13], [16], [19]\}$ , then find *HK* and *KH*. Is *HK* = *KH*?
- 26. (i) Define permutation group.
  - (ii) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a permutation group.

27. (i) Compute the factor group 
$$\frac{(\mathbf{Z}_6 \times \mathbf{Z}_4)}{\langle (2,2) \rangle}$$

- (ii) Let G be a group and let H be a normal subgroup of G. Prove that abH is the set theoretic product (aH)(bH), for all  $a, b \in G$ .
- (iii) Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field and let *R* be a subring of  $\mathbb{F}$ . Prove that *R* is an integral domain.