## 2019

## **MATHEMATICS**

(Major)

Paper: 3.1

## ( Abstract Algebra )

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following as directed:  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 
  - (a) Define kernel of a group homomorphism.
  - (b) A one-one homomorphism from a group G onto itself is called
    - (i) epimorphism
    - (ii) monomorphism
    - (iii) endomorphism
    - (iv) None of the above
      (Choose the correct option)

(c) If f: G → G' is a group homomorphism, then the set of inverse images under f of elements of a normal subgroup of G' is normal in G.

(State True or False)

(d) The ring of all 2×2 matrices over reals under matrix addition and multiplication is an integral domain.

(State True or False)

- (e) A ring R is commutative if and only if
  - (i) Z(R) is an ideal of R
  - (ii) Z(R) is a subring of R
  - (iii) Z(R) = R
  - (iv)  $Z(R) \subset R$

( Choose the correct option )

- (f) Define characteristic of a ring R.
- (g) A group G is Abelian if and only if the number of conjugate classes in G is same as order of G.

( State True or False )

(h) Let G be a finite group of order 36. If H is a Sylow 3-subgroup of G, then which of the following is possible?

- (i) o(H) = 3
- (ii) o(H) = 9
- (iii) o(H) = 18
- (iv) All of the above
  ( Choose the correct option )
- (i) Define normalizer of an element of a group.
- (j) Quotient ring of an integral domain is again an integral domain.

(State True or False)

- **2.** Answer the following questions:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (a) If  $f: G \to G'$  is a group homomorphism, then show that f(e) = e', where e and e' are identities of G and G' respectively.
  - (b) Give example of subring of a ring which is not an ideal of the ring.
  - (c) Show that if G is a non-Abelian group, then the map  $f: G \to G$  defined by  $f(x) = x^{-1}$ ,  $\forall x \in G$  is not an automorphism.

- (d) Give example of a quotient ring  $\frac{R}{S}$ , such that R is not an integral domain but  $\frac{R}{S}$  is an integral domain.
- Define Euclidean domain.
- 3. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20
  - Show that the group of all non-zero complex numbers under multiplication of complex numbers is isomorphic to the group of all 2 x 2 real matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$ , where both a and b are not zero, under matrix multiplication.
  - (b) If A, B, C are ideals of a ring R, such that  $B \subseteq A$ , then prove that

$$A \cap (B+C) = B + (A \cap C)$$

- Determine the automorphism group Aut(G), where G is an infinite cyclic group.
- (d) Prove that every ideal in a Euclidean domain is a principal ideal.
- If A and B are two ideals of a ring R, then prove that

$$\frac{A+B}{B} \cong \frac{A}{A \cap B}$$

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- Define conjugate relation on a group G and show that it is an equivalence relation on G.
- 4. Answer the following questions: 10×4=40
  - (a) Let  $f: G \to G'$  be an epimorphism from the group G onto the group G' and H' be a subgroup of G', then prove that-
    - (i)  $H = \{x \in G : f(x) \in H'\}$  is a subgroup of G containing ker f;
    - (ii) H is normal subgroup of G if and only if H' is normal in G';
    - (iii) if H' is normal in G', then

$$\frac{G'}{H'} \cong \frac{G}{H}$$
 2+3+5=10

Or

If H is any subgroup of the group G and N is a normal subgroup of G, then prove that-

- (i)  $H \cap N$  is a normal subgroup of G;
- (ii) N is a normal subgroup of

$$HN = \{hn : h \in H, n \in N\};$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{HN}{N} \cong \frac{H}{H \cap N}$$
.  $2+2+6=10$ 

(b) Define maximal ideal of a ring R. Show that  $H_4 = \{4n : n \in Z\}$  is a maximal ideal of the ring of even integers (E, +, .). Is  $H_4$  a prime ideal of (E, +, .)? Justify. Prove that in a Boolean ring R, every prime ideal  $P(\neq R)$  is maximal.

1+4+1+4=10

Or

If W be a subspace of the vector space V(F), then show that the set

$$\frac{V}{W} = \{ W + v : v \in V \}$$

forms a vector space over F.

10

10

(c) Let G be a finite Abelian group and  $p \mid o(G)$ , where p is a prime, then show that there exists an element x in G such that o(x) = p.

Or

For any finite group G, show that the set  $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$  of all automorphisms on G is a subgroup of the group A(G) of all permutations on the set G. Also show that the set I(G) of all inner automorphisms on G is a subgroup of  $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$ . 6+4=10

(d) If I is an ideal of the ring R, then show that the set  $\frac{R}{I}$  of all cosets of I in R forms a ring. Also show that the relation  $\sim$  defined on R by  $a \sim b \Leftrightarrow a - b \in I$ ,  $\forall a, b \in R$  is an equivalence relation and each  $a + I \in \frac{R}{I}$  represents an equivalence class arising from the equivalence relation  $\sim$ . 5+3+2=10

Or

Show that any ring can be embedded into a ring with unity. 10

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