

**B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2018****SEMESTER –5: MATHEMATICS (CORE COURSE)****COURSE: 15U5CRMAT7: ABSTRACT ALGEBRA***(Common for Regular 2016 admission & Supplementary 2015 admission)*

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**PART A***Answer All Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark*

1. State true or false: Null set forms a group.
2. Define symmetric group on  $n$  letters.
3. Write  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  as a product of transpositions.
4. Define isomorphism.
5. Which are the distinct left cosets of  $2\mathbb{Z}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$ ?
6. State Lagrange's Theorem?
7. Define canonical map from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .
8. Which are the zero divisors in  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ .
9. Define characteristic of a ring.
10. State true or false: Every subring is an ideal. (1 x 10 = 10)

**PART B***Answer Any Eight. Each Question carries 2 Marks*

11. Prove the uniqueness of identity element in a group.
12. Define Klein - 4 group and draw its group table.
13. Show that if  $a \in G$ , where  $G$  is a finite group with identity  $e$ , then there exist a positive integer  $n$  such that  $a^n = e$ .
14. Prove: Every cyclic group is abelian.
15. Prove: Every group is isomorphic to itself.
16. Prove: Every group of prime order is cyclic.
17. Differentiate between unity and unit in a ring, with examples.
18. Prove:  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  is a field, if  $n$  is prime.
19. Prove or disprove: An ideal is always a subring.
20. Prove  $n\mathbb{Z}$  is an ideal of  $\mathbb{Z}$  and hence find the factor ring  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ . (2 x 8 = 16)

**PART C***Answer Any Five. Each Question carries 5 Marks*

21. Prove that a cyclic group with only one generator can have atmost 2 elements.
22. Let  $S$  be the set of all real numbers except -1. Define  $*$  on  $S$  by  $a * b = a + b + ab$ . Show that  $(S, *)$  forms a group.
23. Find all left cosets of  $\langle(1, 2)\rangle$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ .

24. Define inner automorphism of  $G$  under conjugation by  $g$ , and prove that it is an automorphism of  $G$ .
25. State and prove characterisation of maximal normal subgroups.
26. Prove: In the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ , the divisors of 0 are precisely those elements which are not relatively prime to  $n$ .
27. Prove: If a ring  $R$  can be partitioned into cells with both the induced operations well defined and if the cells form a ring under these induced operations, then the cell containing additive identity 0 of  $R$  will be a subgroup  $N$  of the additive group  $(R, +)$ . Furthermore,  $\forall r \in R$  and  $\forall n \in N$ , both  $rn \in N$  and  $nr \in N$ . (5 x 5 = 25)

#### PART D

*Answer **Any Two**. Each Question carries **12 Marks***

28. Prove: No permutation of a finite set can be expressed both as a product of an even number of transpositions and as a product of an odd number of transpositions.
29. State and prove Cayley's Theorem.
30. (a) Prove: Every field is an integral domain.  
(b) Prove: Every finite integral domain is a field.
31. Prove: " If  $(N, +)$  is an additive subgroup of the additive group  $(R, +)$  in a ring  $(R, +, \cdot)$ , then the operations of induced addition and induced multiplication on  $\{r + N : r \in R\}$  are both well defined iff  $rN \subseteq N$  and  $Nr \subseteq N, \forall r \in R$ ." (12 x 2 = 24)

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