

Reg. No .....

Name .....

**MSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020**  
**SEMESTER 2 : MATHEMATICS**  
**COURSE : 16P2MATT06 : ABSTRACT ALGEBRA**  
*(For Regular - 2019 Admission and Supplementary - 2018/2017/2016 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Section A****Answer All the Following (1.5 marks each)**

1. What are the possible numbers of Sylow 5-subgroups of a group of order 255?
2. Does every abelian group of order divisible by 4 contain a cyclic subgroup of order 4? Justify your answer.
3. Is a direct product of cyclic groups cyclic? Justify your answer.
4. Give an example of an infinite finitely generated abelian group.
5. Is  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/\langle x^2 + 6x + 6 \rangle$  a field? Justify your answer.
6. Show that  $\mathbb{R}[x]/\langle x^2 + 1 \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}$ .
7. Define primitive  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of unity in a field. Give an example.
8. Define the Frobenius automorphism  $\sigma_p$ ? What is  $F_{\{\sigma_p\}}$ ?
9. What is the order of  $G(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})/\mathbb{Q})$ ?
10. True or False:  $\mathbb{R}$  is a splitting field over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Justify.

(1.5 x 10 = 15)

**Section B****Answer any 4 (5 marks each)**

11. (a). Find the decomposition of  $D_4$  into conjugacy classes.  
(b). Write the class equation for  $D_4$ .
12. Show that a group of order 96 is not simple.
13. Prove that if  $D$  is an integral domain, then show that  $D[x]$  is an integral domain.
14. Consider the evaluation homomorphism  $\phi_4 : \mathbb{Z}_7[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_7$ . Evaluate  $\phi_4(3x^{106} + 5x^{99} + 2x^{53})$ .
15. Show that if  $\gamma$  is constructible and  $\gamma \notin \mathbb{Q}$ , then  $[\mathbb{Q}(\gamma) : \mathbb{Q}] = 2^r$ , for some integer  $r \geq 0$ .
16. Show that if  $[E : F] = 2$ , then  $E$  is a splitting field over  $F$ .

(5 x 4 = 20)

**Section C****Answer any 4 (10 marks each)**

- 17.1. (a). Find all Sylow 3-subgroups of  $S_4$  and show that they are all conjugate.  
(b). Find two Sylow 2-subgroups of  $S_4$  and show that they are conjugate.  
(c). Show that there are no simple groups of order  $p^r m$ , where  $p$  is a prime,  $r$  is a positive integer and  $m < p$ .

**OR**

2. (a) Let  $G$  be an abelian group of order 72.
  - (i) Can you say how many subgroups of order 8  $G$  has?
  - (ii) Can you say how many subgroups of order 4  $G$  has?

- (b) Prove that every group of order  $(35)^3$  has a normal subgroup of order 125?  
 (c) Prove that every group of prime power order is solvable. Is the converse true? Justify your answer.

- 18.1. (a). Let  $R$  be a ring, and let  $R^R$  be the set of all functions mapping  $R$  into  $R$ . For  $\phi, \psi \in R^R$ , define the sum  $\phi + \psi$  and the product  $\phi \cdot \psi$  by

$$(\phi + \psi)(r) = \phi(r) + \psi(r)$$

$$(\phi \cdot \psi)(r) = \phi(r)\psi(r)$$

for  $r \in R$ , respectively. Show that  $\langle R^R, +, \cdot \rangle$  is a ring.

- (b). How many elements are there in  $\mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathbb{Z}_2}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_3^{\mathbb{Z}_3}$ ?

**OR**

2. (a). Show that a polynomial  $f(x) \in F[x]$  of degree 2 or 3 is reducible over  $F$  if and only if it has a zero in  $F$ . Is the result true for polynomials of degree  $\geq 4$ ? Justify your answer.  
 (b). How is the reducibility of polynomials over  $\mathbb{Z}$  related over their reducibility over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Show that if  $f(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  with  $a_0 \neq 0$  and if  $f(x)$  has a zero in  $\mathbb{Q}$ , then it has a zero  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $m$  must divide  $a_0$ .  
 (c). Show that  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 8x + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

- 19.1. Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$  and  $F = \mathbb{Q}$ . Show that  $K$  is a finite separable extension of  $F$ .

**OR**

2. (a). Let  $\alpha$  be algebraic of degree  $n$  over  $F$ . Show that there are at most  $n$  different isomorphisms of  $F(\alpha)$  onto a subfield of  $\overline{F}$  and leaving  $F$  fixed.  
 (b). Describe all extensions of the identity map of  $\mathbb{Q}$  to an isomorphism mapping  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$  onto a subfield of  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ .

- 20.1. (a). State and prove *The Primitive Element Theorem*  
 (b). Show that a finite extension of a field of characteristic zero is a simple extension.

**OR**

2. Show that every finite field is perfect.

(10 x 4 = 40)