

This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : 7020

Unique Paper Code : 2352572401

Name of the Paper : Abstract Algebra

Name of the Course : B.A./B.Sc. (Programme)

Type of the Paper : DSC

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt all questions by selecting two parts from each question.

Both parts of a question to be attempted together.

All questions carry equal marks.

Use of Calculator is not allowed.

1. (a) Show that $GL(2, \mathbf{R})$ (general linear group of 2×2 matrices over $\mathbf{R}$) is a group under matrix multiplication. 7.5
- (b) Prove that a group G is Abelian if and only if $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$ for all $a, b \in G$. 7.5
- (c) Describe each symmetry in D_4 (the set of symmetries of a square) and write inverse of each element in D_4 . 7.5

P.T.O.

2. (a) Let G be an Abelian group under multiplication with identity e . Then prove that :

$$H = \{x \in G \mid x^2 = e\}$$

is a subgroup of G .

7.5

- (b) Define $Z(G)$, center of a group G . Show that $Z(G)$ is a subgroup of G .

2+5.5

- (c) Find the order and inverse of each element in the group $U(10)$. 7.5

3. (a) List the elements of the subgroup $\langle 3 \rangle$ and $\langle 15 \rangle$ in Z_{18} . Let a be a group element of order 18. List the element of the subgroups $\langle a^3 \rangle$ and $\langle a^{15} \rangle$.

4+3.5

(b) Let $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Compute each of the following :

(i) α^{-1} and β^{-1}

(ii) Is $\alpha\beta = \beta\alpha$

(iii) $o(\alpha)$ and $o(\beta)$

2+3+2.5

- (c) Find all the left and right cosets of $\{1, 11\}$ in $U(30)$.

7.5

4. (a) Let H be a normal subgroup of a group G and K be any subgroup of G . Then $HK = \{hk \mid h \in H, k \in K\}$ is subgroup of G . 7.5
- (b) Let $G = \mathbb{Z}$ and $H = 4\mathbb{Z}$. Construct the Cayley table for the factor group $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$. (7.5)
- (c) Let $\phi : G \rightarrow \bar{G}$ be a group homomorphism. If H is normal in G , then prove that $\phi(H)$ is normal in $\bar{G}$. Prove that the mapping $\phi : (\mathbb{R} - \{0\}, \times) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} - \{0\}, \times)$ such that $\phi(x) = x^2$ is a homomorphism, where ' $\times$ ' denotes usual multiplication among real numbers. 4.5+3
5. (a) Let $R = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & a \\ b & b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$. Prove or disprove that R is a subring of $M_2(\mathbb{Z})$.
Is $2\mathbb{Z} \cup 3\mathbb{Z}$ subring of $\mathbb{Z}$? 5+2.5
- (b) Prove that if a ring has a unity, then it is unique. Give an example of ring elements a, b such that $ab = 0$, but $ba \neq 0$. 3+4.5
- (c) Define an Integral Domain. Prove that a finite integral domain is a field. 2.5+5
6. (a) Determine all ring homomorphisms from $\mathbb{Z}$ to $\mathbb{Z}$. 7.5
- (b) Let $S = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, b \text{ is even}\}$. Show that S is a subring of $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ but not an ideal of $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. 4.5+3
- (c) Describe the factor ring $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$. Is $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$ a field ? Justify. 3+4.5