

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)

(2)

- (c) If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ 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)

(3)

- (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 : 2×5=10

- (a) If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ 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 $f: G \rightarrow G$ 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.

(e) Define Euclidean domain.

3. Answer any four questions : 5×4=20

(a) Show that the group of all non-zero complex numbers under multiplication of complex numbers is isomorphic to the group of all 2×2 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

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

(c) Determine the automorphism group $\text{Aut}(G)$, where G is an infinite cyclic group.

(d) Prove that every ideal in a Euclidean domain is a principal ideal.

(e) If A and B are two ideals of a ring R , then prove that

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

(f) 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 $f: G \rightarrow G'$ 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

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

$$(iii) \frac{HN}{N} \cong \frac{H}{H \cap N}.$$

$$2+2+6=10$$

(6)

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

- (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 $o(x) = p$.

10

Or

For any finite group G , show that the set $\text{Aut}(G)$ 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 $\text{Aut}(G)$.

$$6+4=10$$

(7)

- (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
