

1 (Sem-5/FYUGP) MAT 44 MJ

2025

MATHEMATICS

( Major )

Paper : MAT0500404

( Abstract Algebra )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

1. Answer the following : 1×8=8

(a) State the Lagrange's theorem on order of subgroups of a group.

(b) If  $H$  and  $K$  are two finite subgroups of a group, then which of the following is true?

(i)  $O(HK) = \frac{O(H) + O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$

(ii)  $O(HK) = \frac{O(H) O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$

(iii)  $O(HK) = O(H) + O(K)$

(iv)  $O(HK) = O(H) O(K)$

(c) Write True or False :  
 "Order of a cyclic group is equal to the order of its generators."

(d) Give an example of a left ideal which is not a right ideal.

(e) Express the permutation

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f & g \\ c & d & e & g & f & b & a \end{pmatrix}$$

as a cycle.

(f) Under what condition,

$$Z_p = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, (p-1)\}$$

modulo  $p$  will be a field?

(g) When will an element in a ring be called a nilpotent element?

(h) Give an example of a prime ideal of a ring which is not a maximal ideal in that ring.

2. Answer any six from the following :  $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Let  $G$  be a group and  $a$  be any element of  $G$ . Show that  $\langle a \rangle$ , the subset generated by  $a$ , is a subgroup of  $G$ .

(b) Define a ring homomorphism and its kernel.

(c) Show that every subgroup of a cyclic group is a cyclic group.

(d) Define the centre of a group and calculate the centre of  $S_3$ .

(e) Show that the centre of any group  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .

(f) If  $G = Z(G)$  is cyclic, then show that  $G$  is Abelian.

(g) If  $Z$  is the ring of integers and  $H = \{3n : n \in Z\}$ , then write all right cosets of  $H$  in  $Z$ .

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(h) If  $x$  is an element of a group and  $x^n = e$ , the identity element of the group, then show that the order of  $x$  divides  $n$ .

(i) Show that every ideal of the ring of integers is a principal ideal.

(j) If  $f : R \rightarrow S$  is a ring homomorphism, then show that kernel of  $f$  is an ideal of  $R$ .

3. Answer any four from the following :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) If  $f$  is a group homomorphism from  $G$  onto  $H$ , then show that  $H \cong G/K$ , where  $K$  is the kernel of  $f$ .

(b) Describe in pictures the elements of the dihedral group  $D_4$  of the symmetries of a square.

(c) Write all subgroups of  $Z_{30}$ .

(d) Suppose  $f : G \rightarrow H$  is a group homomorphism, then prove the following :  $2+2+1=5$

(i) If  $e$  is the identity of  $G$ , then  $f(e)$  is the identity of  $H$ .

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(ii) If  $K$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , then  $f(K)$  is a subgroup of  $H$ .

(iii) If  $a$  is an element of  $G$ , then  $f(a^{-1}) = (f(a))^{-1}$ .

(e) Define a transposition in permutation. Show that every permutation can be expressed as a product of transpositions.

(f) If  $D$  is a commutative ring without zero-divisors, show that the characteristic of  $D$  is either a zero or a prime number.

(g) If  $P$  and  $Q$  are two ideals of a ring  $R$ , then show that  $P+Q$  is again an ideal of  $R$  containing each of  $P$  and  $Q$ .

(h) Define zero-divisor in a ring. Show that a finite integral domain is a field. Give an example of an integral domain which is not a field.  $1+3+1=5$

4. Answer any two from the following :  $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) (i) Define a quotient group. Show that every quotient group of a cyclic group is cyclic. 5

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- (ii) Show that a group of prime order has no non-trivial subgroup. 2
- (iii) If  $a$  is an integer and  $p$  is a prime, show that  $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$ . 3
- (b) (i) Define even and odd permutations. Show that a cycle of even length is an odd permutation and a cycle of odd length is an even permutation. 2+3=5
- (ii) Compute  $a^{-1}bab^{-1}$  where  $a = (135)(14)$  and  $b = (2576)$ . 4
- (iii) Find the generators of the group  $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$  with multiplication. 1
- (c) Show that every group is isomorphic to a permutation group.
- (d) If  $R$  is a commutative ring with unity, then show that an ideal  $M$  will be a maximal ideal in  $R$  if and only if  $R/M$  is a field.

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- (e) (i) Prove that a group homomorphism  $f$  will be one-one if and only if the kernel of  $f$  contains only the identity element. 5
- (ii) Prove that a subgroup of index 2 in a group is a normal subgroup. 5

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