

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023

Fourth Semester
Mathematics — Core
ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

(For those who joined in July 2021-2022 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answers.

- The identity element of the group (Z_n, \oplus) is _____.
(a) 4 (b) n
(c) 0 (d) $-n$
- In the group (R^*, \cdot) , the order of -1 is _____.
(a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 2

- If $f: R^* \rightarrow R^*$, by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ -1, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ then $\ker f =$ _____.
(a) R (b) Z
(c) N (d) R^*

- In the ring $(R, +, \cdot)$, the identity element is _____.
(a) 0 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 1

- In the ring R , $a \in R$ and $a^2 = a$ then $a + a =$ _____.
(a) 0 (b) a
(c) $2a$ (d) 1

- If $f: R \rightarrow R'$ is an isomorphism, then $f(0) =$ _____.
(a) 1 (b) $0'$
(c) G (d) -1

- $f: R \rightarrow R'$ is 1-1 then $\ker f =$ _____
(a) R (b) R'
(c) $0'$ (d) $\{0\}$

- A generator of the cyclic group $(2Z, +)$ is _____.
(a) 0 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 6

- If H is a subgroup of G , then $a \in H \Rightarrow aH =$ _____
(a) H (b) a
(c) φ (d) G

- $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} P^{-1} =$

- (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

- (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- (c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- (d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Page 2 Code No. : 20421 E

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

- (a) If $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} / x \in R^* \right\}$, then prove that G is a group under matrix multiplication.

Or

- (b) Let G be a group and $a, b \in G$. Then prove that order of $a =$ order of $b^{-1}ab$.

- (a) If H is a subgroup of G , then prove that $a \in bH \Rightarrow aH = bH$.

Or

- (b) State and prove Fermat's theorem.

- (a) If H and K are normal subgroup of a group G , then prove that $H \cap K$ is a normal subgroup of G .

Or

- (b) Let G be a group show that $f: G \rightarrow G$ given by $f(x) = x^{-1}$ is an isomorphism $\Leftrightarrow G$ is abelian.

14. (a) Show that a ring R has no zero divisors iff cancellation law is valid in R .

Or

(b) Prove that the only ideal of field F are $\{0\}$ and F .

15. (a) Let $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be a homomorphism. Prove that $\ker f$ is an ideal of R' .

Or

(b) Let R, R' be rings and $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be a homomorphism. Then prove that, if S is a subring of R , then $f(S)$ is a subring of R' .

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Let G be the set of all real numbers except -1 . Define $*$ on G by $a * b = a + b + ab$. Prove that $(G, *)$ is a group.

Or

(b) Prove that the union of two subgroups of a group G is a subgroup iff one is contained in the other.

Page 5 Code No. : 20421 E

17. (a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

Or

(b) Prove that a subgroup of cyclic group is cyclic.

18. (a) State and prove Cayley's theorem.

Or

(b) Prove that any finite cyclic group of order n is isomorphic to (\mathbb{Z}_n, \oplus) .

19. (a) Let R be any commutative ring with identity. Let P be an ideal of R . Then prove that P is a prime ideal $\Leftrightarrow R/P$ is an integral domain.

Or

(b) Prove that the set F of all real numbers of the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$, $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$ is a field under the usual addition and multiplication of real numbers.

20. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism.

Or

Page 6 Code No. : 20421 E

(b) Let R and R' be rings and $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be an isomorphism. Then prove that

(i) R is commutative $\Rightarrow R'$ is commutative.

(ii) R is an integral domain $\Rightarrow R'$ is an integral domain.

Page 7 Code No. : 20421 E