STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011–12 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/MC/AS54

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016 BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE	:	MAJOR – CORE
PAPER	:	ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES
TIME	:	3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

(10 X 2 = 20)

SECTION – A

Answer all questions:

1. Let $G = \{1, \frac{-1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{-1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\}$. Is G a group under usual multiplication of complex numbers?

numbers?

- 2. Show that if every element of a group G is its own inverse, then G is abelian.
- 3. Define a normal subgroup of a group.
- 4. If $\varphi : G \to G'$ is a homomorphism from a group *G* into a group *G'* then prove that $\varphi(e) = e'$, where *e* and *e'* are respectively the identity elements of *G* and *G'*.
- 5. Write the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 8 & 1 & 6 & 4 & 7 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ as a product of disjoint cycles.
- 6. Define an automorphism of a group G.
- 7. Give an example of a ring which is not an integral domain.
- 8. Prove that every field is an integral domain.
- 9. Define an ideal of a ring.
- 10. What is the field of quotients of the ring of integers?

SECTION - B

Answer any five questions:

(5 X 8 = 40)

- 11. If G is a group of even order, prove that it has an element $a \neq e$ satisfying $a^2 = e$.
- 12. Prove that a subgroup N of G is a normal subgroup of G if and only if every left coset of N in G is a right coset of N in G.
- 13. If G is a group, prove that A(G), the set of automorphisms of G, is also a group.
- 14. Prove that a finite integral domain is a field.
- 15. Let R be a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are (0) and R itself. Then prove that R is a field.
- 16. Let *R* be a commutative ring with unit element and *M* is an ideal of *R*. Prove that *M* is a maximal ideal of *R* if and only R/M is a field.
- 17. If G is a group and if H is a subgroup of H of index 2 in G, prove that H is a normal subgroup of G.

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

SECTION – C

Answer any two questions:

- 18. (a) Let *G* be the group of integers under addition and $H = \{0, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 15, ...\}$ be the set of multiples of 5. Is *H* a subgroup of *G*? If so write down all the cosets of *H* in *G*.
 - (b) Let $\phi: G \to \overline{G}$ be a homomorphism of *G* onto \overline{G} with kernel *K*. The prove the following.
 - (i) *K* is a normal subgroup of *G*.

(ii)
$$G/K \cong G$$
. (4+10)

- 19. (a) State and prove Cayley's theorem.
 - (b) If φ: R → R' is a homomorphism of ring, prove that the kernel of φ, I(φ), is an ideal of R.
 - (c) Give an example of division ring which is not a field. (12+5+3)
- 20. (a) Prove that any integral domain can be imbedded in a field.
 - (b) Give an example of a prime ideal of the ring *J* of integers which is not a maximal ideal of *J*.
 - (c) Give an example of an infinite cyclic group. (15+3+2)