

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086  
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2016–17)

SUBJECT CODE : 16MT/RC/AA105

M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2017  
MATHEMATICS  
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE  
PAPER : ADVANCED ALGEBRA AND ANALYSIS  
TIME : 3 HOURS  
MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS: (5 x 8= 40)

- (a) Distinguish between a partially ordered set and a totally ordered set.  
(b) Prove that any totally ordered set is distributive Lattice.
- If  $a$  and  $b$  are elements of a Modular lattice, then prove that the map  $x \rightarrow x \wedge b$  is an isomorphism of the interval  $I[a, a \vee b]$  onto  $I[a \wedge b, b]$  and that the inverse isomorphism is  $y \rightarrow y \vee a$ .
- If  $J$  is a nil left ideal in an Artinian ring  $R$ , then prove that  $J$  is Nilpotent.
- Let  $R$  be a Noetherian ring having no non-zero Nilpotent ideals. Then prove that  $R$  has no nonzero nil ideals.
- (a) Define a tensor product of a right  $R$ -module and a left  $R$ -module.  
(b) Let  $K$  be a commutative ring and let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $K$ -algebras. Define the tensor product of  $A$  and  $B$ .  
(c) When do you call a topological space, an Hausdorffspace ?
- In a topological vector space  $X$ , prove that  
(a) every neighbourhood of  $0$  contains a balanced neighbourhood of  $0$ , and  
(b) every convexneighbourhood of  $0$  contains a balanced convex neighbourhood of  $0$ .
- State and prove the Jensen's inequality on the positive measure on a  $\sigma$  – algebra.

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (3 x 20= 60)

- State and prove the Fundamental theorem of Projective Geometry.
- State and prove the Wedderburn – Artin theorem.
- State and prove the Urysohn's lemma.

11. If  $X$  is topological vector space with a countable local base, then prove that there is a metric  $d$  on  $X$  satisfying the following :
- (a)  $d$  is compatible with the topology of  $x$
  - (b) the open balls centered at 0 are balanced, and
  - (c)  $d$  is invariant :  $d(x + z, y + z) = d(x, y)$  for  $x, y, z \in X$ . If, in addition,  $X$  is locally convex, then  $d$  can be chosen so as to satisfy (a), (b), (c) and also (d) all open balls are convex.
12. State and prove the Plancherel theorem on Fourier transforms.

