Learn DU Make it big!

All The Best

For Your Exams





2018

SET B

This question paper contains 2 printed pages

Unique paper code : 235304 Name of the course : B. Sc. (Hons) Mathematics Name of the paper : MAHT 303 – Algebra II Semester : III

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions for Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of the question paper.
- 2. Attempt any two parts from each question.
- 3. All questions are compulsory.
- (a) Let H be a finite nonempty subset of a group G. Then, prove that H is a subgroup of G if and only if H is closed under the binary operation of G.
 - (b) Suppose that |a| = 24. Find a generator for < a²¹ > ∩ < a¹⁰ >. In general, find a generator for the subgroup < a^m > ∩ < aⁿ >.
 - (c) Let G be a finite cyclic group of order n. Prove that for every divisor d of n, there exists a unique subgroup of order n.
 - (6, 4+2, 6)

- 2. (a) Prove that every group of order 3 is Abelian.
 - (b) In a group G, prove that, for all $a, b \in G$, the equations ax = b and ya = b have unique solutions in G.

(c) In a G group, let $a, b \in G$ such that $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$. Then, prove that ab = ba.

(6, 6, 6)

3. (a) Prove that the disjoint cycles commute.

(b) Define a cyclic group? Prove that every group of order p, where p is a prime, is cyclic.

Roll No.

Maximum marks : 75



 $(2+4\frac{1}{2}, 2+4\frac{1}{2}, 4+2\frac{1}{2})$

(c) Prove that the set A_n of even permutations of the group S_n is a normal subgroup of S_n and $|A_n| = |S_n|/2$, where $n \ge 3$.

- 4. (a) State and prove Lagrange's Theorem.
 - (b) Define a coset of a subgroup and a normal subgroup of a group G. Prove that a subgroup H of G is normal if and only if $xHx^{-1} \subseteq H$.
- (c)(i) Let H be a subgroup of a group G having the index 2. Then, prove that H is a normal subgroup of G.
 - (ii) Let H be a subgroup of a group G such that $x^2 \in H$, for all $x \in G$. Then, prove that H is a normal subgroup of G.
- 5. (a) Let G be a group. Then, prove that $\frac{G}{Z(G)} \cong Inn(G)$. (b) (i) Find $Aut(\frac{1}{2})$.
 - (ii) Let G be a group and φ be a mapping from G to G defined by $\varphi(g) = g^{-1}$. Then, prove that φ is an automorphism if and only if G is Abelian.
 - (c) Let φ be a homorphism from a group G to a group G
 and let g ∈ G. If φ(g) = g
 , then prove that φ⁻¹(g) = g ker φ.

 $(6\frac{1}{2}, 3+3\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{2})$

- 6. (a) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
 - (b) Prove that any finite cyclic group of order n is isomorphic to Z_n and any infinite cyclic group is isomorphic to A.
 (c) Let φ be a homorphism from a group G onto a group G. Then, prove that

$$\frac{\overline{G}}{\ker \varphi} \cong \overline{G}.$$

 $(6\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{2})$

Join Us For University Updates

learndu.in









Learn_DU





