

B.Sc.-II (CBCS Pattern) Semester - IV
USMT-07 - Mathematics-I Paper-VII (Algebra)

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/23/12014

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Let G be set of all 2×2 matrices $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ where a, b, c, d are real number, such that $ad - bc \neq 0$. Show that G is an infinite non abelian group with respect to operation multiplication of matrices. **6**
- b) If G is a group, then prove that $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1} \forall a, b \in G$ **6**

OR

- c) If H and K are subgroups of G , show that $H \cap K$ is a subgroup of G . **6**
- d) For $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and $a = (1\ 3\ 5)(1\ 2)$, $b = (1\ 5\ 7\ 9)$ then compute $a^{-1}ba$. **6**

UNIT – II

2. a) Prove that N is a normal subgroup of G if and only if $g^N g^{-1} = N \forall g \in G$. **6**
- b) Let $a \in G$ be arbitrary and H be a subgroup of G . Then prove that $Ha = H \Leftrightarrow a \in H$. **6**

OR

- c) Let H be a subgroup of G . then prove that there is a one to one correspondence between any two right cosets of H in G . **6**
- d) If G is a finite group and H is a subgroup of G , then prove that $O(H)$ is a divisor of $O(G)$. **6**

UNIT – III

3. a) G is a group of non zero real numbers under multiplication, $\phi: G \rightarrow G$ s.t. $\phi(x) = x^2$. Show that ϕ is a homomorphism and determine its Kernel. **6**
- b) Let N be a normal subgroup of G . Define mapping $\phi: G \rightarrow G/N$ such that $\phi(x) = Nx \forall x \in G$ then prove that ϕ is a homomorphism of G onto G/N . **6**

OR

- c) Let ϕ be a homomorphism of G onto G^1 with Kernel K . Then prove that $G/K \approx G^1$. 6
- d) If ϕ is a homomorphism of G into G^1 with Kernel K , then prove that K is a normal subgroup of G . 6

UNIT – IV

4. a) Prove that a Ring R is commutative if and only if $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2, \forall a, b \in R$. 6
- b) If R is a ring with zero element 0 , then prove that for all $a, b \in R$ 6
- i) $a0 = 0a = 0$
- ii) $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$

OR

- c) Prove that A non empty subset S of a ring R is a subring of $R. \Leftrightarrow x - y, xy \in S \forall x, y \in S$. 6
- d) Show that the ring $R = \{a + b\sqrt{2} / a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is an integral domain under addition and multiplication. 6

5. Attempt **any six**.

- a) Prove that the identity of a group G is unique. 2
- b) If $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ and operation is usual multiplication. Find the order of $(-i)$. 2
- c) Define right coset of H in G . 2
- d) Define Quotient Group. 2
- e) Define Kernel of Homomorphism. 2
- f) If ϕ is an homomorphism of a group G into group G^1 then prove that $\phi(e) = e^1$. 2
- g) Define associative ring. 2
- h) Define zero divisors in ring. 2
