Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 3

PC 11476-NH

CS/2111 ALGEBRA—I Paper—I Semester—V

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note :- The candidates are required to attempt *two* questions each from Sections A and B. Section C will be compulsory.

SECTION-A

I. (a) Show that the set of all positive Rational Numbers form an infinite abelian group under composition defined as a b = ^{ab}/₃.
(b) If in a group G, a⁵ = e and aba⁻¹ = b² for all a, b ∈ G.

Prove that if $b \neq e$. Then prove that O(b) = 31. 3

- II. Prove that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. 6
- III. (a) If G and G' are two groups and f is an isomorphism from G into G', then

Prove that O(a) = O(f(a)) for all $a \in G$. 3

(b) Let H be a subgroup of a Group G, then prove that G is equal to the union of all right cosets of H in G. 3

IV. State and prove Fundamental Theorem of Group Homomorphism. 6

SECTION-B

- V. Let I and J be two ideals of Ring R, then prove that I + J is the smallest ideal of R containing I \cup J. 6
- VI. Let I and J be two ideals of a ring R. Then show that

$$I/(I \cap J) \cong (I + J)/J.$$

- VII. Prove that every Euclidean domain i.e. E.D. is principal ideal domain i.e. P.I.D.
- VIII. Prove that the set of rational numbers Q is a ring under the compositions

$$a \odot b = a + b - 1$$
 and $a \oplus b = a + b - ab \forall a, b \in Q$. 6

SECTION-C

IX. (a) Let G be group of integers under addition and $G' = \{-1, 1\}$ be group under multiplication. Define a mapping $f: G \to G'$

as
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if n is even} \\ -1 & \text{if n is odd} \end{cases}$$

Then prove that f is a Homomorphism.

- (b) Let G be a group then prove that $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$ for all $a, b \in G$.
- (c) Prove that an infinite cyclic group has precisely two generators.
- 11476-NH/CS/5610/YC-9333 2

- (d) If H is a subgroup of a group G such that [G : H] = 2, then prove that H is normal Subgroup of G.
- (e) If R is a ring in which a² = a for all a ∈ R, Then prove that R is a commutative Ring of characteristic 2.
- (f) Let R and S be two rings. Then a Homomorphism $f: R \rightarrow S$ is one-one if and only if Ker $f = \{0\}$.
- (g) Find Quotient Field of $Z[\sqrt{2}]$, where $Z[\sqrt{2}] = \{a + \sqrt{2}b; a, b \in Z\}.$
- (h) If I = $\{6n ; n \in Z\}$ be an ideal of ring Z of integers, write the composition Tables for quotient ring Z/I. $8 \times 2=16$