

2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

Old Syllabus

[Total Marks: 75

N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate marks for respective subquestions.

1. (a) Answer any ONE

- State and prove the first isomorphism theorem for groups. (8)
- $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ , then prove that  $a^{-1}Ha \subseteq H$  for all  $a \in G$  if and only if  $HaHb = Hab$  for all  $a, b \in G$ . (8)

(b) Answer any TWO

- If  $H_1, H_2$  are normal subgroups of  $G_1, G_2$  respectively then prove that  $H_1 \times H_2$  is normal in  $G_1 \times G_2$ . (6)
- Show that any two cyclic groups of same order are isomorphic. (6)
- Let  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. Prove that if  $H$  is normal in  $G'$  then  $f^{-1}(H)$  is normal in  $G$ . (6)
- Show that  $\{e, b\}$  is normal in  $\{e, b, a^2b, a^2\}$  but not normal in  $\{e, a, a^2, a^3, b, ab, a^2b, a^3b\}$  where  $a^4 = e = b^2, aba = b$ . (6)

2. (a) Answer any ONE

- Show that finite integral domain is a field. Give example of infinite integral domain that is not a field. Give example of a finite ring that is not an integral domain. (8)
- Define characteristic of ring. Let  $1_R$  be the multiplicative identity of  $R$ . Show that  $R$  has characteristic  $n$  if and only if order of  $1_R$  in the group  $(R, +)$  is  $n$ . Hence or otherwise show that the characteristic of integral domain is either zero or prime. (8)

(b) Answer any TWO

- Let  $R, R'$  be commutative rings and  $f: R \rightarrow R'$  be an onto homomorphism. If  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$ , show that  $f(I)$  is an ideal of  $R'$ . (6)
- Show that the only ideals in a field  $F$  are zero ideal and  $F$  itself. (6)
- Find the kernel of the ring homomorphism  $\phi: \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $\phi(f(x)) = f(2+i)$ . Find  $f(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  such that  $\ker \phi = (f(x))$ . (6)
- Show that a field containing 8 elements has characteristic 2. (6)

3. (a) Answer any ONE

- Show that any prime element of an integral domain is also an irreducible element. Further show that the converse is true in PID. (8)
- Define an Euclidean domain. Show that every Euclidean domain is a PID. (8)

[P.T.O.]



(b) Answer any **TWO**

- Show that a nonzero ideal  $P$  of a commutative ring  $R$  is prime if and only if  $R/P$  is an integral domain.
- Show that the only maximal ideals in  $\mathbb{C}[x]$  are  $(x - \alpha)$  for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ .
- Show that  $\{f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x] \mid 2 \mid f(0)\}$  is not a principal ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .
- Check whether  $x^2 + 1$  and  $x^2 + x + 5$  are irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}[x]$ .

4. Answer any **THREE**

- Find a subgroup of  $S_4$  isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_4$ .
- Find the order of each element in  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ .
- Check whether  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$  is an ideal of the ring  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ .
- Consider the ring  $R = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ . Show that the map  $\phi : R \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $\phi \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix} \right) = a - b$  is a ring homomorphism. Also find the kernel.
- Show that an ideal  $m\mathbb{Z}$  is maximal in  $\mathbb{Z}$  if and only if  $m$  is prime.
- Show that  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^3 - 2)$  is a field.

\*\*\*\*\*