2 ½ Hours

Revised course

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

- i. Let H be a subgroup of group G. Prove that the following statements are (8)equivalent.
  - (p)  $aHa^{-1} \subseteq H$  for each  $a \in G$ .
  - (q)  $aHa^{-1} = H$  for each  $a \in G$ .
  - (r) Every left coset of H in G is also a right coset of H in G i.e. aH = Hafor each  $a \in G$ .
  - (s) HaHb = Hab for each  $a, b \in G$ .
- ii. State and prove the Cayley's theorem for finite group. (8)

## (b) Answer any TWO

- i. Let H, K be normal subgroups of G and H be a subgroup of K. Prove that (6) $\frac{G/H}{K/H} \cong \frac{G}{K}.$
- ii. If a cyclic group H of a group G is normal in G, then show that every (6)subgroup of H is normal in G.
- iii. Find the order of each element of  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ . Is  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$  isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_8$ ? (6)Justify.
- iv. Suppose G is a non-abelian group of order  $p^3$  where p is a prime and  $Z(G) \neq \emptyset$ (6) $\{e\}$ , then prove that |Z(G)| = p.

#### 2. (a) Answer any ONE

- i. Let R, R' be commutative rings and  $f: R \to R'$  be a ring homomorphism. (8)Show that-
  - (p) If f is surjective, I is an ideal of R, then f(I) is an ideal of R'.
  - (q) If I' is an ideal of R', then  $f^{-1}(I')$  is an ideal of R.
- ii. Show that, characteristic of a ring R is n if and only if the order of the (8)multiplicative identity of R is n in the group (R, +). Further if char R = n, where R is an integral domain, then show that n is a prime.

### (b) Answer any TWO

- i. Let A be a subring and B be an ideal of a ring R. Then prove that  $A \cap B$ (6)is an ideal of A and  $A/(A \cap B) \simeq (A+B)/B$ .
- ii. Let R be a commutative ring. Show that  $I = \{a \in R : a^n = 0 \text{ for some } n \in A\}$ (6) $\mathbb{N}$  is an ideal of R. Also show that R/I has no nilpotent element.
- iii. Show that there is exactly one non-zero ring homomorphism from  $\mathbb Q$  to  $\mathbb Q$ . (6)
- iv. Show that, if R is a ring having 6 elements then R is commutative. Is R an (6)integral domain? Justify.

(P.T.O)



3. (a) Answer any ONE

- i. Let F be a field and  $p(x) \in F[x]$ . Show that  $\langle p(x) \rangle$  is maximal ideal of F[x] if and only if p(x) is irreducible.
- ii. Let R be an Integral Domain , Let  $p \in R$ . Then , (p) p is prime iff (p) is a non zero prime ideal of R.
  - (q) If p is prime then p is irreducible.

(b) Answer any TWO

- i. State and prove the Eisenstein's criteria for irreducibility of a polynomial f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- ii. Let F be a field. Show that every ideal of F[x] is a principal ideal.
- iii. Let R be a commutative ring and I,J be any two ideals of R. Let P be a prime ideal of R such that  $IJ \subseteq P$ . Prove that  $I \subseteq P$  or  $J \subseteq P$ .
- iv. Show that ideal  $I = \{a + bi : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a \mod 2 = b \mod 2\}$  is a maximal ideal of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ .

## 4. Answer any THREE

- (a) Let H be a normal subgroup of a finite group G. If G/H has an element of order n then show that G has an element of order n.
- (b) Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_3 \right\}$ . Show that G is a subgroup of  $GL_3(\mathbb{Z}_3)$ . Also Show that G is abelian of order 9 and is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ .
- (c) Let R be a commutative ring. If u is a unit and a is nilpotent in R, show that u + a is a unit in R.
- (d) Show that every element of a finite commutative ring is either a unit or a zero divisor.
- (e) Let R, S be commutative rings and  $f: R \to S$  be an onto ring homomorphism. Prove that if M is a maximal ideal in S,  $f^{-1}(M)$  is a maximal ideal in R.
- (f) Prove that the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^3+x+1)$  is a field, but  $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^3+x+1)$  is not a field.

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