

12/12/19 M

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

**Your Roll No.** : .....

**Sl. No. of Q. Paper** : 7467 J

**Unique Paper Code** : 32351502

**Name of the Course** : B.Sc.(Hons.)  
Mathematics

**Name of the Paper** : Group Theory - II

**Semester** : V

**Time : 3 Hours** **Maximum Marks : 75**

**Instructions for Candidates :**

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt any **two** parts from each question.
- (c) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Let  $\text{Inn}(D_8)$  denotes the group of inner automorphisms on the dihedral group  $D_8$  of order 8. Find  $\text{Inn}(D_8)$ . 6
- (b) Define inner automorphism of a group  $G$  induced by  $g \in G$ . Then prove that the set  $\text{Inn}(G)$  of all inner automorphism of a group  $G$  is a normal subgroup of the group  $\text{Aut}(G)$  of all automorphisms of  $G$ . 2+4

P.T.O.

- (c) Let  $G$  be a cyclic group of order  $n$ . Then prove that  $\text{Aut}(G)$  is isomorphic to  $U(n)$ . Here  $\text{Aut}(G)$  denotes the group of automorphisms on  $G$  and  $U(n) = \{m \in \mathbb{N} : m < n \text{ and } \gcd(m, n) = 1\}$  is a group under multiplication modulo  $n$ . 6

2. (a) Prove that every characteristic subgroup of a group  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ . Is the converse true? Justify. 4+2

- (b) Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be finite groups. If  $(g_1, g_2) \in G_1 \oplus G_2$ , then prove that

$$|(g_1, g_2)| = \text{lcm}(|g_1|, |g_2|)$$

where  $|g|$  denotes order of an element  $g$  in a group  $G$ . 6

- (c) Prove that  $D_8$  and  $S_3$  cannot be expressed as an internal direct product of two of its proper subgroups. Here  $D_8$  and  $S_3$  denote the dihedral group of order 8 and the symmetric group on the set  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  respectively. 3+3

3. (a) State Fundamental Theorem for Finite Abelian Groups. Find all Abelian groups (upto isomorphism) of order 1176. 2+4

- (b) Let  $G$  be an Abelian group of order 120 and  $G$  has exactly three elements of order 2. Determine the isomorphism class of  $G$ . 6



- (c) For a group  $G$ , let the mapping from  $G \times G \rightarrow G$  be defined by  $(g, a) \rightarrow gag^{-1}$ . Then prove that this mapping is a group action of  $G$  on itself. Also, find kernel of this action and the stabilizer  $G_x$  of an element  $x \in G$ . 2+2+2

4. (a) Let  $G = \{1, a, b, c\}$  be the Klein 4-group. Label the group elements  $1, a, b, c$  as integers  $1, 2, 3, 4$  respectively. Compute the permutation  $\sigma_a, \sigma_b$  and  $\sigma_c$  induced by the group element  $a, b, c$  respectively under the group action of  $G$  on itself by left multiplication. 6.5

- (b) Let  $G$  act on a set  $A$ . If  $a, b \in A$  and  $b = g.a$  for some  $g \in G$ , then prove that  $G_b = gG_ag^{-1}$  where  $G_a$  is the stabilizer of  $a$ . Deduce that if  $G$  acts transitively on  $A$  then kernel of the action is  $\bigcap_{g \in G} gG_ag^{-1}$ . 3+3.5

- (c) Let  $G$  be a group acting on a non empty set  $A$  and  $a \in A$ . Then prove that the number of elements in orbit containing  $a$  is equal to index of the stabilizer of  $a$ . 6.5

5. (a) State the class equation for finite groups. Find conjugacy classes of the quaternion group  $Q_8$  and hence verify the class equation for  $Q_8$ . 2+3+1.5
- (b) Let  $p$  be a prime and  $P$  be a group of prime power order  $p^\alpha$  for some  $\alpha \geq 1$ . Then prove that  $P$  has a non trivial centre. Deduce that a group of order  $p^2$  is an Abelian group. 4+2.5
- (c) Let  $G$  be a non-Abelian group of order 231. Then prove that a Sylow 11-subgroup is normal and is contained in the centre of  $G$ . 2.5+4
6. (a) Let  $G$  be a group of order  $pq$  such that  $p < q$  and  $p$  does not divide  $(q-1)$ . Then prove that  $G$  is a cyclic group. Hence deduce that a group of order 33 is cyclic. 4.5+2
- (b) Define a simple group. Prove that groups of order 72 and 56 are not simple. 1 + 2.5 + 3
- (c) Let  $G$  be a group such that  $|G|=2n$ , where  $n \geq 3$  is an odd integer. Then prove that  $G$  is not simple. 6.5