SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2021 CLASS - M.Sc. SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS MMA-C114 : ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 70 Min. Pass: 40%

Note: Question paper is divided into two sections: **A and B**. Attempt both the sections as per given instructions.

Section – A (Short Answer Type Questions)

Instructions: Answer any FIVE questions in about 150 words each. Each question carries six marks. (5X6=30 Marks)

- 1. Define a normal subgroup of a group. Let G be a group. Then prove that $H \subseteq G$ is normal iff every right coset of H is also a left coset of H.
- 2. Let G be a finite group such that O(G) is 9. Then prove that G is an abelian group.
- 3. Let $f: G \longrightarrow G^*$ be a homomorphism from *G* onto G^* . Let *K* be the kernel of *f*. Then prove that $G^* \cong \frac{G}{K}$.
- 4. Prove that the subgroup of a solvable group is also solvable.
- 5. Let R be a commutative ring with multiplicative identity element. Let R does not have any proper ideal. Then show that R is a field.
- 6. Let *S* be an ideal of a commutative ring *R* with unity and R/S is a field then prove that *S* is maximal ideal.
- 7. Let *L* be a finite extension field of field *K* such that [L : K] = m. Let $a \in L$, then prove that K(a) is a finite extension of *K*.
- 8. Let f(x) be a polynomial of degree $n \ge 1$ in the ring of polynomials F[x]. Then show that *n* roots of polynomial f(x) belong to a finite extension *K* of *F*. Also $[K : F] \le n!$.
- Let K be a normal extension of a field F of characteristic zero. If E is a subfield of K containing F such that E is a normal extension of F, then prove that σ(E) ⊆ E ∀σ ∈ G(K, F).
- 10. Let *K* be an extension field of field *F* and [K : F] is *n*. Then prove that $O(G(K,F)) \le n$.

Section - B (Long Answer Type Questions)

Instructions: Answer any FOUR questions in detail. Each question carries ten marks. (4 X 10 =40 Marks)

- 11. Let *G* be a finite group, *p* a prime, $p \mid O(G)$. Then show that *G* has a subgroup of order *p*.
- 12. Let $f: (\mathbb{Z},+) \longrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}_4,+_4) \mathbb{X} (\mathbb{Z}_6,+_6)$ defined by $f(n) = (n \mod 4, n \mod 6)$. Find range of *f* and kernel of *f*. Also check whether *f* is a homomorphism or not.
- 13. Let *G* be a group and *H* and *K* be distinct maximal subgroups of *G*. Then prove that $D = H \cap K$ is also normal subgroup of *G*. Further prove that $\frac{G}{K} \cong \frac{H}{D}$.
- 14. (a) Let *H* and *K* be normal subgroups of group *G*. Let *H*∩*K*={*e*} and *G* = *HK*, then prove that *G* is internal direct product of *H* and *K*.
 (b) Find the unit element of ring Z / 12 Z.
- 15. Define vector space. Let V(F) be a vector space generated by a set of *n* vectors. Let *M* be a linearly independent set of vectors in *V*. Prove that the number of vectors in *M* is less than equal to *n*.
- 16. Prove that for a polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$, there exists a decomposition field, which is algebraic extension of *F*.
- 17. (a) Prove that F is an algebraic extension of K if F is an algebraic extension of E and E is an algebraic extension of K.

(b) Find the irreducible polynomial of α over Q for $\alpha = \sqrt{2 + 4\sqrt{3}}$.

18. Let *K* be a normal extension of a field *F* of characteristic zero. Let *E* be any subfield of *K* such that *E* is normal extension of *F*, then prove that

$$[E:F] = \frac{O(G(K,F))}{O(G(K,E))}$$

and G(K,E) is a normal subgroup of G(K,F).