



K22U 2322

Reg. No.:

Name :



V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2022

(2019 Admission Onwards)

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

5B07MAT : Abstract Algebra

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

PART – A

Answer **any 4** questions. They carry **1** mark **each**.

1. Find the order of the cyclic subgroup of \mathbb{Z}_4 generated by 3.
2. What is the order of the cycle $(1, 4, 5, 7)$ in S_8 ?
3. Let $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be a group homomorphism of G onto G' . If G is abelian, prove that G' is abelian.
4. Let p be a prime. Show that $(a + b)^p = a^p + b^p$ for all $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_p$.
5. Solve the equation $3x = 2$ in the field \mathbb{Z}_7 .

PART – B

Answer **any 8** questions from among the questions **6** to **16**. These questions carry **2** marks **each**.

6. Prove that in a group G , the identity element and inverse of each element are unique.
7. Let H and K be subgroups of a group G . Prove that $H \cap K$ is a subgroup of G .
8. State and prove division algorithm for \mathbb{Z} .
9. Let G be a group and suppose $a \in G$ generates a cyclic subgroup of order 2 and is the unique such element. Show that $ax = xa$ for all $x \in G$.

P.T.O.



10. Let $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ be permutations in S_6 . Find $\tau\sigma$ and $|\langle\sigma\rangle|$.
11. Express the permutation $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ in S_8 as a product of disjoint cycles and then as a product of transpositions.
12. Find all orbits of the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.
13. Find the index of $\langle 3 \rangle$ in the group of \mathbb{Z}_{24} .
14. Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.
15. Prove that a group homomorphism $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ is a one to one map if and only if $\ker(\phi) = \{e\}$.
16. Let R be a ring with additive identity 0 . Then for any $a, b \in R$ prove that
- $a0 = 0a = 0$
 - $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$.

PART - C

Answer **any 4** questions from among the questions **17 to 23**. These questions carry **4 marks each**.

17. Let G be a group and let g be one fixed element of G . Show that the map I_g , such that $I_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$ for $x \in G$ is an isomorphism of G with itself.
18. Draw subgroup diagram for Klein 4-group V .
19. Let G be a finite cyclic group of order n with generator a . Prove that G is isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +_n)$.
20. Let $n \geq 2$. Prove that the collection of all even permutations of $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$ forms a subgroup of order $\frac{n!}{2}$ of the symmetric group S_n .
21. Let H be a subgroup of G such that $g^{-1}hg \in H$ for all $g \in G$ and all $h \in H$. Show that every left coset gH is the same as the right coset Hg .



22. Let H be a subgroup of G . Prove that left coset multiplication is well defined by the equation $(aH)(bH) = (ab)H$ if and only if H is a normal subgroup of G .
23. Let $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow S_8$ be homomorphism such that $\phi(1) = (1, 4, 2, 6)(2, 5, 7)$. Find $\ker(\phi)$ and $\phi(20)$.

PART – D

Answer **any 2** questions from among the questions **24 to 27**. These questions carry **6 marks each**.

24. a) Let G be a cyclic group with n elements and generated by a . Let $b \in G$ and $b = a^s$. Prove that
- i) b generates a cyclic subgroup of H of G containing n/d elements, where d is the gcd of n and s .
 - ii) $\langle a^s \rangle = \langle a^t \rangle$ if and only if $\gcd(s, n) = \gcd(t, n)$.
- b) Let p and q be prime numbers. Find the number of generators of the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_{pq} .
25. a) Prove that every coset (left or right) of a subgroup H of a group G has the same number of elements as H .
- b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
26. Let $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be a group homomorphism and let $H = \ker(\phi)$. Let $a \in G$. Prove that the set $\phi^{-1}[\{\phi(a)\}] = \{x \in G : \phi(x) = \phi(a)\}$ is the left coset aH of H and is also the right coset Ha of H .
27. a) Prove that every field F is an integral domain.
- b) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.
- c) Give an example of an integral domain which is not a field.
-