

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

MATHEMATICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : MATH(H)CC-06-T

Full Marks : 60

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any ten questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

a) Let (G, \circ) be a group and $a \in G$. Prove that $aG = G$ where $aG = \{a \circ g : g \in G\}$.

b) If each element in a group be its own inverse then prove that the group is abelian.

c) Find all subgroups of the group $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$.

d) Show that every proper subgroup of a group of order 6 is cyclic.

e) Find all even permutations on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

f) Find all cyclic subgroups of the symmetric group S_3 .

g) Let (G, \circ) be a group and $a \in G$. Prove that $Z(G)$, the centre of the group is a subgroup of $C(a)$, the centraliser of a .

[Turn over]

- h) If the binary operation $*$ be defined on I , the set of all integers by $a*b=a+b+1$, $a,b \in I$ find the identity element with respect to the operation $*$.
- i) Find the pre-multiplicative group which is isomorphic to the group $G = (\{1, i, -1, -i\}, \circ)$.
- j) G is a cyclic group of order 10 and G' a cyclic group of order 5. Show that there exists a homomorphism ϕ of G onto G' with $\phi(\ker \phi) = 2$.
- k) Prove that every subgroup of $Z(G)$ is a normal subgroup of G .
- l) Let G be a group and the mapping $\alpha : G \rightarrow G$ is defined by $\alpha(x) = x^{-1}$, $x \in G$. Then show that α is an automorphism if and only if G is abelian.
- m) Find the number of inner automorphisms of the group S_3 .
- n) Let G be a non-abelian group of order p^3 where p is a prime. Then show that $O(Z(G))=p$.
- o) Prove that the symmetric group S_3 has a trivial centre.

2. Answer any **four** questions: 5×4=20

- a) Let (G, \circ) be a finite cyclic group of order $n > 1$, generated by a . Then show that for a

positive integer r , a^r is also a generator of the group if and only if r is less than n and prime to n .

- b) If each non-identity element in a group G be of order 2 then prove that $O(G)=2^n$ for some natural number n .
- c) Show that a cyclic group of finite order n has one and only one subgroup of order d for every positive divisor d of n .
- d) Let G be a cyclic group of order 12 generated by a and H be the cyclic subgroup of G generated by a^4 . Prove that H is normal in G . Write down all cosets of H in G . Verify that the quotient group G/H is a cyclic group of order 4. 2+1+2
- e) State and prove Fundamental theorem of homomorphism. 1+4
- f) Let G be a group. Then $\text{Inn}(G)$ is a normal subgroup of $\text{Aut}(G)$ — Justify.
3. Answer any ~~two~~ questions: 10×2=20
- a) i) Let (S, \circ) be a semigroup with a right identity element e . If for every two distinct elements $a, b \in S$ there exists a unique x in S such that $a \circ x = b$, then prove that (S, \circ) is a group.
- ii) Let (S, \circ) be a semi group. If for $x, y \in S$, $x^2 \circ y = y = y \circ x^2$ then prove that (S, \circ) is an abelian group.



- b) i) Let G be the group of all $n \times n$ real non-singular matrices and H be the group of all $n \times n$ real orthogonal matrices. Prove that H is a subgroup of G but H is not a normal subgroup of G .
- ii) Let M and N be normal subgroups of a group G that $M \cap N = \{e\}$. Show that $mn = nm$ for all $m \in M$ and $n \in N$. 6+4
- c) i) Let $G = \langle a \rangle$ be a finite cyclic group of order n . Prove that $\text{Aut}(G)$ is a group of order $\phi(n)$ where $\phi(n)$ is the number of positive integers less than n and prime to n .
- ii) Show that two finite cyclic groups of the same order are isomorphic. Further prove that two infinite cyclic groups are isomorphic. 4+6
- d) i) Let $(G, *)$ be a group and $a, b \in G$. If $a^2 = e$ and $a * b^2 * a = b^3$ then prove that $b^5 = e$.
- ii) In a group (G, \circ) , $a^{n+1}b^{n+1} = b^{n+1}a^{n+1}$ and $a^n b^n = b^n a^n$ hold for all $a, b \in G$ and for some integer n . Prove that the group is abelian. 4+6