

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2022

MATHEMATICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : MATH-H-CC-T-10

Full Marks : 60

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

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

The symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 2×10=20
- a) Define subgroup of a group. Let, $G = (R^*, \cdot)$ (group of non-zero real number under usual multiplication) and $H = \{y \in G : y = x^n, \text{ where } n \text{ is prime or } x \text{ is irrational}\}$. Check whether H is a subgroup of G or not.
- b) Let $a \in G$, where G is a non-cyclic abelian group of order 4. Find order of a .
- c) Determine whether $\phi : (M_2(\mathbb{R}), \cdot) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \cdot)$ by $\phi(A) = \det(A)$. is an isomorphism.
- d) Let $\phi : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^>, \cdot)$ defined by $\phi(r) = a^r$, where $0 < a < 1$. Is it an isomorphism? Where $\mathbb{R}^>$ denotes the set of all positive real numbers.

- e) If α and β are distinct 2-cycles then what are the possibilities of order $\alpha\beta$.
- f) If $a, b \in G$, in a group G , then prove that ab and ba have the same order.
- g) Let H be a subgroup of a group 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 .
- h) Give an example of a finite noncommutative ring. Give an example of an infinite noncommutative ring that does not have a unity.
- i) Show that a ring is commutative if it has the property that $ab = ca$ implies $b = c$ when $a \neq 0$.
- j) Show that the set of all 2×2 matrices form a noncommutative ring with identity $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
- k) Find a nonzero element in a ring that is neither a zero-divisor nor a unit.
- l) Show that a commutative ring with the cancellation property (under multiplication) has no zero-divisors.

- m) Show that every nonzero element of \mathbb{Z}_n is a unit or a zero-divisor.
- n) Prove that the intersection of any set of ideals of a ring is an ideal.
- o) If an ideal I of a ring R contains a unit, show that $I = R$.

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

- a) Let G be a non-cyclic abelian group of order 8. If G has an element of order 4 then find the order of all elements of G .
- b) Let, (G, \cdot) be a group with identity e and $H = \{x^2 : x \in G\}$. Is H a subgroup of G ? If not, give an example. If G is abelian, then will H be a subgroup? 2+3
- c) Let R be a ring. The center of R is the set $\{x \in R : ax = xa \text{ for all } a \text{ in } R\}$. Prove that the center of a ring is a subring.
- d) Show that a unit of a ring divides every element of the ring.
- e) Define nilpotent elements in a ring. Prove that the nilpotent elements of a commutative ring form a subring.

- f) Give an example of a commutative ring that has a maximal ideal that is not a prime ideal.

3. Answer any **two** questions: 10×2=20

- a)
 - i) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
 - ii) Suppose H and K are subgroups of a group G such that $K \leq H \leq G$ and suppose $[H/K]$ and $[G/H]$ are both finite. then $[G/K]$ is also finite and $[G/K] = [G/H][H/K]$.
 - iii) Prove that every group of order p^2 , where p is prime, is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} or $\mathbb{Z}_p \times \mathbb{Z}_p$. 3+3+4
- b)
 - i) If R is a commutative ring with unity and A is a proper ideal of R , show that R/A is a commutative ring with unity.
 - ii) Let R be a commutative ring with unity. Suppose that the only ideals of R are $\{0\}$ and R . Show that R is a field.
 - iii) List the distinct elements in the ring $\mathbb{Z}[x]/\langle 3, x^2+1 \rangle$. Show that this ring is a field. 3+3+4

- c) i) Let F be an infinite field and let $f(x) \in F[x]$.
If $f(a) = 0$ for infinitely many elements a
of F , show that $f(x) = 0$.
- ii) If I is an ideal of a ring R , prove that $I[x]$ is
an ideal of $R[x]$.
- iii) Give an example of a commutative ring R
with unity and a maximal ideal I of R such
that $I[x]$ is not a maximal ideal of $R[x]$.

3+3+4
