

## U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2020

## MATHEMATICS

## [HONOURS]

Course Code : MTMH-CC-T-10

Full Marks : 60

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Symbols and notations have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions:  $2 \times 10 = 20$
- What is a zero ring?
  - Give an example of a non-commutative ring with unity.
  - Find whether the set of all irrational numbers is a ring with respect to usual addition and multiplication.
  - Prove that in a commutative ring  $(R, +, \cdot)$ ,  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$  where  $x^2 = x \cdot x$ ,  $2x = x + x$  and  $a, b, x \in R$ .
  - Let  $R$  be a ring with unity  $1$  and  $S$  be a subring of  $R$  with unity  $e$ . Is it necessary that  $1 = e$ ? Justify your answer.

[Turn Over]

- Give an example to show that the union of two subrings of a ring may not be a subring.
  - Define characteristic of a ring  $R$ . What is the characteristic of the ring  $R = (\mathbb{Z}_6, +, \cdot)$ ?
  - What is an ideal of a ring?
  - Find all of the ideals of the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{18}$ .
  - Which elements are divisors of zero in  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_8$ ?
  - Define an integral domain. Give an example of a ring which is not an integral domain.
  - Evaluate  $(x + \bar{1})^2$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$ .
  - Define a field.
  - Give an example of a ring which is not a field.
  - Show that in a field  $F$ ,  $(-x)^{-1} = -x^{-1}$  where  $x^{-1}$  is the multiplicative inverse of  $x \neq 0$  in  $F$ .
2. Answer any **four** questions:  $5 \times 4 = 20$
- Prove that the set of all even integers forms a commutative ring. 5
  - Show that the ring of matrices
 
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2a & 0 \\ 0 & 2b \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$
 contains divisors of zero and does not contain the unity. 5

c) Prove that intersection of two ideals of a ring is an ideal of that ring. Give an example to show that union of two ideals may not be an ideal.

3+2

d) Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is either zero or a prime number.

5

e) Prove that every field is an integral domain. Is the converse of the result true? Justify your answer.

3+2

f) Prove that the ideal  $p\mathbb{Z}$  in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}$  is maximal if and only if  $p$  is a prime.

5

3. Answer any **two** questions:  $10 \times 2 = 20$

a) Define a ring with unity element. Show that the set of all rational numbers  $\mathbb{Q}$  is a ring under the two compositions  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  defined by  $a \oplus b =$

$$a + b + 7 \text{ and } a \odot b = a + b + \frac{ab}{7}.$$

If  $A$  be a ring such that  $a^2 = a$  for each  $a \in A$ , prove that  $A$  is commutative.

2+5+3

b) Prove that a finite integral domain is a field. Discuss whether the ring of quaternions

$$H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a + ib & c + id \\ -c + id & a - ib \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d \text{ are reals} \right\}$$

is a field.

5 + 5

c) What do you mean a Maximal ideal of a ring  $R$ ? Let  $R$  be the ring of all real valued continuous functions defined on  $[0, 1]$  and let

$$S = \left\{ f \in R : f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \right\}.$$

Show that  $S$  is an ideal of  $R$ . Is  $S$  a maximal ideal of the ring  $R$ ? Justify your answer.

2+5+3

d) Show that in a commutative ring  $R$  with unity an ideal  $M$  is a maximal ideal if and only if the quotient ring  $R/M$  is a field. Show that every maximal ideal in a commutative ring with unity is a prime ideal but converse may not be true.

6+4