

Mathematics : Algebra II (Rev 2021))

[Time 3:00Hrs]

[Marks: 80]

Please Check whether you have got the right question paper

- N.B**
1. All questions are compulsory
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Scientific calculator can be used.

- Q-1**
- a) If a group G is the internal direct product of subgroups H_1, \dots, H_n then prove that $G = H_1 \oplus H_2 \dots \oplus H_n$ 10
 - b) Attempt **any Two** of the following: 10
 - i) Prove that A_n is a normal subgroup of S_n . Prove that $O(A_n) = \frac{1}{2} O(S_n)$. 5
 - ii) List down 4 non-isomorphic abelian groups of order 360. 5
 - iii) Let $\phi: \mu(30) \rightarrow \mu(30)$ be a group homomorphism and $\ker(\phi) = \{\bar{1}, \bar{11}\}$. If $\phi(7) = 7$, then find all elements of $\mu(30)$ that are mapped to $\bar{7}$. 5
- Q-2**
- a) Let G be a group acting on a set S . Then, the relation \sim on S defined by for $a, b \in S, a \sim b$ iff $a = gb$ for some $g \in G$ is an equivalence relation. Prove that for each $a \in S$, the number of elements in the equivalence containing a is $[G:G_a]$, the index of the stabilizer of a . 10
 - b) Attempt **any Two** of the following: 10
 - i) Prove that for a prime p' , a group of order p^2 is abelian. 5
 - ii) Show that a Sylow p -subgroup of a group which is normal is unique. 5
 - iii) Let $|G| = \mathbb{Z}_p$ where p is an odd prime. Then prove that $G \approx \mathbb{Z}_{\{2p\}}$ or $G = D_p$ 5
- Q-3**
- a) Prove that in a ring every Maximal ideal is prime ideal. 10
 - b) Attempt **any Two** of the following: 10
 - i) Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[i]$ and $I = \langle 2 - i \rangle$. Find the number of elements in $\frac{R}{I}$. 5
 - ii) Let R be commutative ring of prime characteristic P . Define $\phi: R \rightarrow R$ as $\phi(x) = x^p$. Show that ϕ is ring homomorphism. 5
 - iii) Prove that every field contains \mathbb{Z}_p or \mathbb{Q} . 5
- Q-4**
- a) Prove that in a Principal ideal domain every irreducible is a prime. 10
 - b) Attempt **any Two** of the following: 10
 - i) Let R Principal ideal domain. Then for any $a, b \in R$, greatest common divisor of a and b exists. 5
 - ii) Prove that the product of two primitive polynomials is primitive. 5
 - iii) Prove that $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ is not a PID. 5
