LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2010

MT 4502/MT 4500 - MODERN ALGEBRA

Date & Time: 21/04/2010 / 9:00 - 12:00 Dept. No.

PART - A

Answer ALL the questions

- Let P be the set of positive integers and let a ≤ b mean that a divides b. Prove that P is a partially ordered set.
- 2. If G is a group then prove that the identity element of G is unique.
- 3. Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.
- 4. Prove that every subgroup of an abelian group is normal.
- 5. Expres (1,3,5) (5,4,3,2) (5,6,7,8) as a product of disjoint cycles.
- 6. Show that the additive group G of integers is isomorphic to the multiplicative group G' = {... 3^{-2} , 3^{-1} , 3^{0} , 3^{1} , 3^{2} ,...}.
- 7. If F is a field then prove that its only ideals arc (O) and F itself.
- 8. If A is an ideal of a ring R with unity and $1 \in A$ then prove that A = R.
- Let R be a Euclidean ring and suppose that for a,b,c, ∈ R, a | bc and that a and b are relatively prime. Then prove that a | c.
- 10. Define a maximal ideal of a ring.

<u>PART – B</u>

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 11. Prove that $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ for all a,b in a group G if and only if G is abelian.
- 12. If H and K are any two non empty subsets of a group G then prove that $(HK)^{-1} = K^{-1} H^{-1}$.
- 13. Prove that subgroup N of a group G is a normal subgroup of G if and only if the product of two left cosets of N in G is again a left coset of N in G.
- 14. Suppose a and b are elements of a group and $a^2 = e$, $b^6 = e$, $ab = b^4 a$. Find the order of ab.
- 15. Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
- 16. Let f be a homomorphism of a group G into a group G' (i) If H is a subgroup of G then prove that f(H) is a subgroup of G' (ii) If K is a subgroup of G then prove that $f^{-1}(K)$ is a subgroup of G.

(P.T.O)

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

No.

Max. : 100 Marks

17. Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.

18. Prove that every euclidean ring is a principal ideal domain.

<u>PART – C</u>

Answer any TWO questions	(2 x 20 = 40 marks)
19. (i) If H and K are finite subgroups of a group G then prove that $O(HK) =$	$\frac{O(H)O(K)}{O(H\cap K)}.$
(ii) If f is a homomorphism of a group G into a group G' then prove that k	kernel of f is a
normal subgroup of G.	(12+8)
20. (i) State and prove Lagrange's theorrem.	
(ii) Suppose that N and M are two normal subgroups of G and that $N \cap M$	= (e). Show
that for any $n \in N$, $m \in M$, $mn = nm$.	(12+8)
21. (i) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism for a group.	
(ii) Prove that the intersection of two subrings of a ring R is a subring of R	R. (14+6)
22. (i) State and prove unique factorization theorem.	
(ii) Prove that the chracteristic of an integral domain D is either zeo or a pa	rime number. (12+8)

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