## Answer ALL the questions

1. a) If $O(G)=p^{2}$ where $p$ is a prime number, then show that $G$ is abelian.
OR
b) Prove that a group of order 72 is not simple.
c) If $p$ is a prime number such that $p^{\alpha}$ divides order of $G$ then prove that $G$ has a subgroup of order $p^{\alpha}$.

OR
d) State and prove Cauchy's theorem and prove that the number of $p$-sylow subgroups in $G$ isof the form $1+k p$.
2. a) State and prove Division Algorithm.

## OR

b) If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are primitive polynomials then $f(x) g(x)$ is also a primitive polynomial.
c) Let $f(x)=a_{0}+a_{1} x+\ldots+a_{n} x^{n}$ be a polynomial with integer coefficients. Suppose for some prime number $p, p \nmid a_{n}, p\left|a_{1}, p\right| a_{2}, \ldots, p \mid a_{0}, p^{2} \nmid a_{0}$ then prove that $f(x)$ is irreducible over rationals.
d) If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are two nonzero polynomials, then prove that $\operatorname{deg}(f(x) g(x))=\operatorname{deg}(f(x))+$ $\operatorname{deg}(g(x))$.

## OR

e) If the primitive polynomial $f(x)$ can be factored as the product of two polynomials having rational coefficients then prove that it can be factored as the product of two polynomials with integer coefficients.

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\begin{equation*}
\text { f) If } O(G)=p^{n} \text { where } p \text { is a prime number then prove that } Z(G) \neq(e) \text {. } \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
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3. a) If $a, b$ in $K$ are algebraic over $F$, then prove that $a \pm b, a b$ and $a / b$ (if $b \neq 0$ ) are algebraic over $F$.

OR
b) Find the degree of $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$ over $Q$.
c) The element $a \in \operatorname{Kis}$ said to be algebraic over $F \operatorname{iff} F(a)$ is a finite extension over $F$.

## OR

d) If $L$ is the finite extension of $K$ and $K$ is the finite extension of $F$ then prove that $L$ is the finite extension of $F$.(8)
e) If $L$ is the finite extension of $F$ and $K$ is the subfield of $L$ which contains $F$ then prove that [ $K: F]$ divides $[L: F]$.
4. a) Find the degree of the splitting field $x^{3}-2$ over $Q$ and $x^{4}+x^{2}+1$ over $Q$.

## OR

b) Prove that $K$ is a normal extension of $F i f f K$ is a splitting field of some polynomial over $F$.
c) State and prove fundamental theorem of Galois Theory.

> OR
d) Let $K$ be a normal extension of $F$ and let $H$ be a subgroup of $G(K, F), K_{H}=\{\mathrm{x} \in \mathrm{K} / \sigma(x)=x \forall \sigma \in H\}$ is a fixed field of $H$ then prove that (i) $\left[K: K_{H}\right]=O(H)$, (ii) $H=G\left(K, K_{H}\right)$. In particular, $H=G(K, F)$, $[K: F]=O(G(K, F))$.
5. a) Let $G$ be a finite abelian group such that $x^{n}=(e)$ is satisfied by atmostn elements of $G$ for every $n$ then prove that $G$ is a cyclic group.

## OR

b) Prove that for every prime number $p$ and every integer $m$, there exists a field having $p^{m}$ elements.
c) Prove that any finite division ring is necessarily a commutative field.
OR
d) Prove that $S_{n}$ is not solvable for $n \geq 5$ and verify $S_{3}$ is solvable.

