er n and $a \in G$, then prove that $a^n = e$.
a group.
(1,2,3) is an even permutation.
nt, then prove that it is unique.
PART - B $(5 \times 8 = 40)$
empty subsets of a group G, then prove that $(HK)^{-1} =$
f G, then prove that $H \cap K$ is a subgroup of G.
<i>G</i> , then prove that <i>a</i> and $x^{-1}ax$ have the same order.
a group G into a group G' , then prove that kernel of f is
1

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION -MATHEMATICS

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2018

MT 4503- ALGEBRAIC STURUCTURE - I

Date: 09-05-2018 Time: 09:00-12:00

PART –A

(10 X 2 = 20)

Max. : 100 Marks

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:

- 1. Define equivalence class.
- 2. Let $G = \{1, -1\}$ under the multiplication of real numbers, then prove that G is an abelian group of order 2.
- 3. If G is a finite group of orde

Dept. No.

- 4. State Fermat theorem.
- 5. Define an automorphism of
- 6. Prove that (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- 7. If a ring R has a unit elemen
- 8. Define left-ideal.
- 9. Define Euclidean ring.
- 10.Define prime element.

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

- 11.If H and K are any two none $K^{-1}H^{-1}$.
- 12. If H and K are subgroups of
- 13. If G is a group and $a, x \in G$
- 14.If f is a homomorphism of a

a normal subgroup of G.



15.Let H and N be subgroups of a group G, and suppose that N is a normal in G, then prove that $\frac{HN}{N} \simeq \frac{H}{H \cap N}$.

16.If R is a ring , for all $a, b \in R$, then prove that

(i)
$$a0 = 0a = 0$$
.

(ii)
$$(-a)b = a(-b) = -(ab).$$

(iii) (-a)(-b) = ab.

17. Prove that every Euclidean ring is a principal ideal domain (PID).

18.Let R be a commutative ring with unity, and P an ideal of R .Then prove that P is a

prime ideal of R if and only if $\frac{R}{P}$ is an integral domain.

PART - C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

19.a) If H and K are a finite subgroups of a group G, then prove that

$$o(HK) = \frac{o(H)o(K)}{o(H \cap K)}.$$

b) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

20. a) If G being a group, let $Z(G) = \{ z \in G / zx = xz \text{ for all } x \in G \}$, show

thatZ(G) is a normal subgroup of G.

b) Prove that any infinite cyclic group G is isomorphic to the group Z of

integers under addition.

21. a) Let *f* be a homomorphism of a group *G* onto a group *G'* with kernel *K*. Let *N'* be a normal subgroup of *G'* and let $N = \{x \in G/f(x) \in n'\}$. Prove that $G/N \cong G'/N'$.

b) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.

22.a) State and prove fundamental theorem of ring homomorphism.

b) An ideal of the Euclidean ring R is a maximal ideal of R if and only if it

is generated by a prime element of R.

(2 X 20 = 40)