



Date: 11-04-2019
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART – A

Answer ALL questions

(10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Define equivalence relation.
2. Prove that $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ for all $a, b \in G$ where G is an abelian group.
3. If G is a finite group of order n and $a \in G$, Prove that $a^n = e$.
4. Show that every subgroup of an abelian group is normal
5. Define automorphism of a group
6. Let Z be the set of all integer and $h: Z \rightarrow Z$ may be defined by $h(x) = 2x$. Show that it is a group homomorphism.
7. State any two properties of rings.
8. If f is a homomorphism of a ring R into a ring R' , Prove that $f(-a) = -f(a)$ for all $a \in R$.
9. Prove that every field is a principle ideal domain.
10. What is a Gaussian integer?

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

11. If G is a group, Prove that
 - (i) the identity element of G is unique
 - (ii) every $a \in G$ has a unique inverse in G .
12. Show that the set Q^+ of all positive rational numbers forms a group under the operation $*$ defined by $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$ for all $a, b \in Q^+$.
13. Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
14. Prove that a 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 .
15. Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
16. If R is a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are (0) and R itself, Prove that R is a field.
17. Let R be a commutative ring with unity, and M an ideal of R . Prove that if M is a maximal ideal of R then R/M is a field.
18. Prove that every Euclidean ring is a principal ideal domain.

PART – C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 X 20 = 40 Marks)

19. (i) If H and K are subgroups of G , Prove that HK is a subgroup of G if and only if $HK = KH$. **(8)**

(ii) If H and K are finite subgroups of a group G , Prove that $o(HK) = \frac{o(H)o(K)}{o(H \cap K)}$. **(12)**

20. (i) State and prove Lagrange's theorem. **(12)**

(ii) Show that the union of two subgroups of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if one is contained in other. **(8)**

21. (i) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism of a group. **(12)**

(ii) Prove that $A(G)$, the set of automorphisms of a group G is also a group. **(8)**

22. (i) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field. **(10)**

(ii) Prove that $Z(i)$ is a Euclidean ring. **(10)**

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