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I Semester M.Sc. (CBCS) Degree Examination, April - 2021**MATHEMATICS****Algebra - I****Paper : 1.1****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****Instructions to Candidates :**

1. Answer any five questions by choosing atleast **one** question from each part.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.

PART - A

1. a) Prove that the set $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} / x \neq 0, x \in R \right\}$ under matrix multiplication is a group.
Is it abelian? Justify your answer. **(6+6+4)**
- b) If G is a group in which $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$ for the consecutive integers, $\forall a, b \in G$, then prove that G is abelian.
- c) If every element of G is its own inverse, then show that G is abelian.
2. a) Let G be a cyclic group generated by 'a' of order m . Then prove that 'a^k' generates G if and only if and only if $(k, m) = 1$. **(4+6+6)**
- b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem for a finite group.
- c) Let H and K be subgroup of G . Then prove that HK is a subgroup of G if and only if $HK = KH$.
3. a) Let G be group and N a normal subgroup of G . Then prove that $\frac{G}{N}$, collection of all right cosets of N in G , is a group. **(8+4+4)**
- b) Show that the intersection of two normal subgroups of G is a normal subgroup of G .
- c) Let ϕ be a homomorphism of G into \bar{G} . Then prove that
 - i. $\phi(e) = \bar{e}$, identity, element of \bar{G} .
 - ii. $\phi(x^{-1}) = [\phi(x)]^{-1}, \forall x \in G$

[P.T.O.]



PART - B

4. a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism. (8+8)
- b) If N and M are normal subgroups of G , then prove that $\frac{NM}{M} \approx \frac{N}{N \cap M}$
5. a) Prove that a homomorphic image of a cyclic group is cyclic. (4+8+4)
- b) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
- c) Prove that every permutation $\theta = I(\text{identity})$ is a product of transposition.
6. a) Prove that the set A_n collection of all even permutation of n symbols, is a normal subgroup of S_n and $o(A_n) = \frac{n!}{2}$. (8+8)
- b) If G is a finite group and $H \neq G$ is a subgroup of G such that $o(G) + i_G(H)!$, then show that G cannot be simple.

PART - C

7. a) If $o(G) = p^n$, where P is a prime number, then prove that $Z \neq \{e\}$ where Z is the centre of a group G . (8+8)
- b) State and prove Sylow's theorem.
8. a) Suppose G is a finite abelian group and $P/o(G)$, when P is a prime number. Then prove that there is an element $a \neq e$ in G of order P and G has a subgroup of order P . (8+8)
- b) Show that the Alternating group A_4 has no subgroup of order 6.
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