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UG/3rd Sem/MATH(H)/19

2019

B.Sc.

3rd Semester Examination

MATHEMATICS (Honours)

Paper - C 6-T

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

Group Theory - I

Unit - I

1. Answer any two questions :

2×2=4

(a) Define Dihedral group.

(b) Let  $G$  be a group and  $a \in G$ ,  $o(a) = 12$ . Find  $o(a^3)$  and  $o(a^8)$ .

(c) Let  $(G, \circ)$  be a group and  $a, b \in G$ . If  $a^2 = e$  and  $a \circ b^2 \circ a = b^3$ , prove that  $b^5 = e$ .

[ Turn Over ]

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2. Answer any *one* question :

5×1=5

(a) Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix} \mid a \in Q^* \right\}$ ,

where  $Q^* = Q - \{0\}$ . Then prove that  $G$  is an abelian group with respect to multiplication of matrices.

- (b) Let  $(G, o)$  be a semigroup and for any two elements  $a, b$  in  $G$ , each of the equations  $a \circ x = b$  and  $y \circ a = b$  has a solution in  $G$ . Prove that  $(G, o)$  is a group.

### Unit - II

3. Answer any *two* questions :

2×2=4

- (a) Let  $G$  be a group. Show that the centre of the group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
- (b) Prove that centralizer of an element in a group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
- (c) Show by an example that a non abelian group can have an abelian subgroup.

$$\sigma + \bar{4} = \{ \bar{0}, \bar{3} \} \in H$$

$$\bar{1} + \bar{4}$$

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4. Answer any two questions : 2×5=10

(a) Let H and K are subgroups of a group G such that  $HK = \{hk : h \in H \text{ and } k \in K\}$  is a subgroup of G. Then prove that

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

(b) Define centre of a group G. Find centre of  $S_3$ .

(c) Let  $(G, \circ)$  be an abelian group and n be a fixed

positive integer. Let  $H = \{a^n : a \in G\}$ . Prove that

$(H, \circ)$  is a subgroup of  $(G, \circ)$ .

### Unit - III

5. Answer any two questions : 2×2=4

(a) Find all orders of subgroups of the group  $Z_{10}$ .

(b) Find all left cosets of  $H = \{\bar{0}, \bar{3}\}$  in the group  $G = (Z_6, +)$ .

(c) If  $S = \{1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \dots, \alpha^{11}\}$  form a cyclic group generated by  $\alpha$  under multiplication then find

2+3=5  
3+3=6

{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

{0, 3}

4+0=4

4+3=7

6+0=6

6+3=9

6+5=11

$\langle \alpha^4 \rangle$

( 4 )

$0(A)$  where  $A = \langle \alpha^4 \rangle$  is a subgroup of  $(S, \circ)$ .

6. Answer any *one* question :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) (i) If  $G$  be a cyclic group of prime order  $p$ , prove that every non-identity element of  $G$  is a generator of the group. 5

(ii) Prove that the order of a permutation on a finite set is the l.c.m. of the lengths of its disjoint cycles. 5

(b) (i) Prove that in a finite group  $G$ , order of any subgroup divides order of the group  $G$ . Does the converse true? Justify your answer with example. 5+1

(ii) Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : a \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ . Prove that  $G$  is a cyclic group with respect to the usual multiplication of matrices. 4

#### Unit - IV

7. Answer any *two* questions :  $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Prove that if  $H$  has index 2 in  $G$ , then  $H$  is normal in  $G$ .

( 5 )

(b) Write down all the elements of the factor group  $G/H$  and also Cayley table :

$G = Z_6$  and  $H = \{\bar{0}, \bar{3}\}$ .

Ans 3, 2, 6

(c) Show that alternating group of symmetric group of degree three is normal subgroup.

8. Answer any one question :

10×1=10

(a) (i) Let  $G$  be a cyclic group of order 12 generated by  $a$  and  $H$  be the cyclic subgroup of  $G$  generated by  $a^4$ . Prove that  $H$  is normal in  $G$ . Verify that the quotient

group  $\frac{G}{H}$  is a cyclic group of order 4. 6

(ii) Prove that every group of order  $p^2$  is abelian, where  $p$  is a prime. 4

(b) (i) Find the number of elements of order 5 in  $Z_{15} \times Z_5$ . 5

(ii) Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be two groups and  $G = G_1 \times G_2$  be the direct product of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ . Prove that  $H_1 = \{(g_1, e_2) \mid g_1 \in G_1, e_2 = \text{identity of } G_2\}$  and

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~~Q. 10~~ = 2 e normal

( 6 )

$H_2 = \{(e_1, g_2) \mid g_2 \in G_2, e_1 = \text{identity of } G_1\}$   
are normal subgroups of  $G$ .

### Unit - V

9. Answer any two questions : 2×2=4

(a) If  $\phi: G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism, prove that  $\phi(e) = e'$  and  $\phi(x^{-1}) = \phi(x)^{-1}$ .  $\forall x \in G$ .

(b) Let  $G = S_3$ ,  $G' = (\{1, -1\}, \cdot)$  and a mapping  $\phi: G \rightarrow G'$  be defined by

$\phi(\alpha) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } \alpha \text{ is even permutation in } S_3 \\ 1, & \text{if } \alpha \text{ is odd permutation in } S_3 \end{cases}$

$\alpha \cdot \beta = \phi(\alpha\beta) = -1$

Examine if  $\phi$  is a homomorphism.

(c) Show that the groups  $(Q, +)$  and  $(R, +)$  are not isomorphic.

10. Answer any one question : 1×5=5

(a) State and prove first isomorphism theorem on groups. 1+4

(b) Find all homomorphisms from the group  $(Z_8, +)$  to  $(Z_6, +)$ . 5