

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

MATHEMATICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : MATH(H)CC-06-T

Full Marks : 60

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Symbols and notations have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$
- Let (G, \circ) be a group and $a \in G$. Prove that $aG = G$ where $aG = \{a \circ g : g \in G\}$.
 - If each element in a group be its own inverse then prove that the group is abelian.
 - Find all subgroups of the group $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$.
 - Show that every proper subgroup of a group of order 6 is cyclic.
 - Find all even permutations on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
 - Find all cyclic subgroups of the symmetric group S_3 .
 - Let (G, \circ) be a group and $a \in G$. Prove that $Z(G)$, the centre of the group is a subgroup of $C(a)$, the centraliser of a .

[Turn over]

- h) If the binary operation $*$ be defined on I , the set of all integers by $a*b=a+b+1$, $a,b \in I$ find the identity element with respect to the operation $*$.
- i) Find the premulative group which is isomorphic to the group $G = (\{1, i, -1, -i\}, \circ)$.
- j) G is a cyclic group of order 10 and G' a cyclic group of order 5. Show that there exists a homomorphism ϕ of G onto G' with $\phi(\ker \phi) = 2$.
- k) Prove that every subgroup of $Z(G)$ is a normal subgroup of G .
- l) Let G be a group and the mapping $\alpha : G \rightarrow G$ is defined by $\alpha(x) = x^{-1}$, $x \in G$. Then show that α is an automorphism if and only if G is abelian.
- m) Find the number of inner automorphisms of the group S_3 .
- n) Let G be a non-abelian group of order p^3 where p is a prime. Then show that $O(Z(G))=p$.
- o) Prove that the symmetric group S_3 has a trivial centre.

2. Answer any **four** questions: $5 \times 4 = 20$

- a) Let (G, \circ) be a finite cyclic group of order $n > 1$, generated by a . Then show that for a

positive integer r , a^r is also a generator of the group if and only if r is less than n and prime to n .

- b) If each non-identity element in a group G be of order 2 then prove that $O(G)=2^n$ for some natural number n .
- c) Show that a cyclic group of finite order n has one and only one subgroup of order d for every positive divisor d of n .
- d) 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 . Write down all cosets of H in G . Verify that the quotient group G/H is a cyclic group of order 4. 2+1+2
- e) State and prove Fundamental theorem of homomorphism. 1+4
- f) Let G be a group. Then $\text{Inn}(G)$ is a normal subgroup of $\text{Aut}(G)$ – Justify.

3. Answer any two questions: 10×2=20

- a) i) Let (S, \circ) be a semigroup with a right identity element e . If for every two distinct elements $a, b \in S$ there exists a unique x in S such that $a \circ x = b$, then prove that (S, \circ) is a group.
- ii) Let (S, \circ) be a semi group. If for $x, y \in S$, $x^2 \circ y = y = y \circ x^2$ then prove that (S, \circ) is an abelian group.

b) i) Let G be the group of all $n \times n$ real non-singular matrices and H be the group of all $n \times n$ real orthogonal matrices. Prove that H is a subgroup of G but H is not a normal subgroup of G .

ii) Let M and N be normal subgroups of a group G that $M \cap N = \{e\}$. Show that $mn = nm$ for all $m \in M$ and $n \in N$. 6+4

c) i) Let $G = \langle a \rangle$ be a finite cyclic group of order n . Prove that $\text{Aut}(G)$ is a group of order $\phi(n)$ where $\phi(n)$ is the number of positive integers less than n and prime to n .

ii) Show that two finite cyclic groups of the same order are isomorphic. Further prove that two infinite cyclic groups are isomorphic. 4+6

d) i) Let $(G, *)$ be a group and $a, b \in G$. If $a^2 = e$ and $a * b^2 * a = b^3$ then prove that $b^5 = e$.

ii) In a group (G, \circ) , $a^{n+1}b^{n+1} = b^{n+1}a^{n+1}$ and $a^n b^n = b^n a^n$ hold for all $a, b \in G$ and for some integer n . Prove that the group is abelian. 4+6