



Date: 02-05-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

**PART A**

**Answer ALL the questions**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Let  $R$  be the set of all numbers. Define  $*$  by  $x * y = xy + 1$  for all  $x, y$  in  $R$ . Show that  $*$  is commutative but not associative.
2. Illustrate a partially ordered set.
3. Define a cyclic group.
4. Give an example of an abelian group which is not cyclic.
5. Define an automorphism of a group.
6. Let  $G$  be the group of non-zero real numbers under multiplication. and  $f: G \rightarrow G$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  for all  $x \in G$ . Is  $f$  a homomorphism of  $G$  into  $G$ ? Justify your answer.
7. Let  $Z$  be the ring of integers. Give all the maximal ideals of  $Z$ .
8. What is a division ring.
9. Define an integral domain with an example.
10. What is a Gaussian integer?

**PART B**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**(5 x 8 = 40)**

11. If  $G$  is a group, then prove that
  - i) the identity element of  $G$  is unique.
  - ii) every  $a \in G$  has an unique inverse in  $G$ .
12. Prove that a non-empty subset  $H$  of a group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $HH = H$  and  $H = H^{-1}$ .
13. Show that the union of two subgroups of  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if one is contained in the other.
14. If  $f$  is a homomorphism of a ring  $R$  into a ring  $R'$ , then prove that the kernel of  $f$  is an ideal of  $R$ .
15. Show that a subgroup  $N$  of a group  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if every left coset of  $N$  in  $G$  is a right coset of  $N$  in  $G$ .
16. If  $f$  is a homomorphism of a group  $G$  into a group  $G'$ , then prove that
  - (i)  $f(e) = e'$  where  $e'$  is the identity element of  $G'$
  - (ii)  $f(a^{-1}) = [f(a)]^{-1}$  for all  $a \in G$ .
17. Let  $R$  be an Euclidean ring. Then prove that any two elements  $a$  and  $b$  in  $R$  have a greatest common divisor  $d$  which can be expressed by  $\lambda a + \mu b$  for some  $\lambda, \mu$  in  $R$ .
18. Show that every finite integral domain is a field.

**PART C**

**Answer Any TWO question**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

19. State and prove the fundamental theorem of arithmetic. (20)
20. (a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.  
(b) Let  $H$  be a subgroup of index 2 in a group  $G$ . Prove that  $H$  is a normal subgroup. (15+5)
21. (a) State and prove the fundamental theorem of homomorphism on groups.  
(b) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are  $(0)$  and  $R$  itself. Prove that  $R$  is a field. (12+8)
22. State and prove unique factorization theorem. (20)

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