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Your Roll No.....

1471

B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.)/III

A

MATHEMATICS—Unit 12

(Algebra—III)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt *one* question from each Section.

Section I

- I. (a) Show that a division ring has no zero divisors. 2
- (b) Prove that if A and B are two ideals of a ring R , then $A + B = \langle A \cup B \rangle$, where, for any subset $S \subseteq R$, $\langle S \rangle$ denotes the ideal of R generated by S . 3
- (c) Prove that the characteristic of a finite non-zero integral domain must be a prime number. Give example of an infinite integral domain with finite characteristic. 4½

P.T.O.

2. (a) If U is an ideal of a ring R and $\nu(U) = \{x \in R \mid xu = 0 \forall u \in U\}$, prove that $\nu(U)$ is an ideal of R . $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) If R is a division ring, then show that the centre $Z(R)$ of R is a field. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) If A is a left ideal and B is a right ideal of a ring R , prove that :
- (i) AB is an ideal of R
- (ii) BA need not be even a one-sided ideal of R . $4\frac{1}{2}$

Section II

3. (a) Prove that any ring with unity can be imbedded into a ring of endomorphisms of some additive abelian group. $5\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) Let I be an ideal of a ring R such that $I \neq R$. For an element $a \in R$, $a \notin I$, if $I + (a) = R$, prove that I is a maximal ideal of R and conversely. 4

4. (a) In the ring of integers, prove that an ideal is maximal if and only if it is generated by a prime number. $4\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) If D_1 and D_2 are two isomorphic integral domains, prove that their respective field of quotients F_1 and F_2 are also isomorphic.
- Is the converse true ? Justify. 5

Section III

5. (a) Prove that the ring $Z[i]$ of Gaussian integers is a Euclidean domain. $4\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) If R is a commutative ring with unity such that $R[x]$ is a principal Ideal Domain, then prove that R is a field. Hence or otherwise prove that $Z[x]$ is not a principal Ideal Domain. 5
6. (a) Prove that an element ' a ' in a Euclidean domain R is a unit if and only if $\delta(a) = \delta(1)$, where δ is a Euclidean valuation on R . $3\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Let R be a commutative ring with unity and A an ideal of R . Show that : 6

$$(i) \quad \frac{R[x]}{A[x]} \cong \frac{R}{A}[x].$$

- (ii) Hence or otherwise prove that if A is a prime ideal of R then $A[x]$ is a prime ideal of $R[x]$.

Section IV

7. (a) Find the degree of the splitting field of the polynomial $x^4 + x^2 + 1$ over the field Q of rational numbers.

Find a basis of this splitting field over Q . 5

- (b) Prove that it is impossible to construct a regular septagon using ruler and compass alone. $4\frac{1}{2}$

8. (a) Let L be an algebraic extension of a field K and K be an algebraic extension of a field F .

Prove that L is an algebraic extension of F . $5\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Find the degree of the splitting field of the polynomial $x^6 + 1$, over the field Q of rational numbers. 4