[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1595 F-3 Your Roll No......

Unique Paper Code : 2351301

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) Mathematics

Name of the Paper : Algebra – II (Group Theory I)

Semester : III

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

## **Instructions for Candidates**

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

- 2. Attempt any two parts from each question.
- 3. All questions are compulsory.
- 1. (a) Let a and b be elements of an Abelian group and let n be any integer. Show that  $(ab)^n = a^nb^n$ . Is this also true for non-Abelian groups?
  - (b) Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Define the centralizer of H. Show that the centralizer of H is a subgroup of G.
  - (c) (i) Let  $H = \{a + ib : a, b \in \mathbb{R}, ab \ge 0\}$ . Prove or disprove that H is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{C}$  under addition.
    - (ii) Let G be a group such that  $ab = ca \Rightarrow b = c \ \forall \ a, b, c \in G$ . Show that G is Abelian. (6,6,6)
- 2. (a) Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  be a cyclic group of order n. Then,  $G = \langle a^k \rangle$  if and only if gcd(k, n) = 1.
  - (b) If the pair of cycles  $\alpha = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_m)$  and  $\beta = (b_1, b_2, ..., b_n)$  have no entries in common, then show that  $\alpha\beta = \beta\alpha$ .

- (c) (i) Let  $H = \{\beta \in S_5 : \beta(1) = 1 \text{ and } \beta(3) = 3\}$ . Prove that H is a subgroup of  $S_5$ .
  - (ii) Let  $\beta = (1\ 2\ 3)(1\ 4\ 5)$ . Write  $\beta^{99}$  in cycle form. (6,6,6)
- 3. (a) If G is a finite group and H is a subgroup of G, then show that |H| divides |G|. Moreover, prove that the number of distinct left (right) cosets of H in
  - G is  $\frac{o(G)}{o(H)}$ . Also, show that in a finite group, the order of each element of the group divides the order of the group.
  - (b) (i) State and prove Orbit-Stabilizer Theorem.
    - (ii) Let  $G = \{(1), (132)(465)(78), (132)(465), (123)(456), (123)(456), (123)(456)(78), (78)\}$ . Find orb<sub>G</sub>(1), orb<sub>G</sub>(4) and stab<sub>G</sub>(7).
  - (c) (i) Let G be the group of non-zero complex numbers under multiplication and let  $H = \{x \in G : |x| = 1\}$ . Give a geometric description of the cosets of H in G.
    - (ii) If a group G has no non-trivial subgroup, show that G must be finite of prime order. (6.5,6.5,6.5)
- 4. (a) (i) If N is a normal subgroup of G and  $\left| \frac{G}{N} \right| = m$ , show that  $x^m \in N, \ \forall \ x \in G$ .
  - (ii) Let H be a normal subgroup of a finite group G. If  $gcd\left(|x|, \left|\frac{G}{H}\right|\right) = 1$ , show that  $x \in H$ .
  - (b) (i) Prove that a subgroup H of G is normal in G if and only if:  $xHx^{-1} \subseteq H, \quad \forall x \in G.$

- (ii) Let H be a subgroup of a group G such that  $x^2 \in H$ ,  $\forall x \in G$ . Show that H is a normal subgroup of G.
- (c) (i) Prove that A<sub>n</sub> is normal in S<sub>n</sub>.
  - (ii) Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G. If N is cyclic, prove that every subgroup of N is also normal in G. (6.5,6.5,6.5)
- 5. (a) If M and N are normal subgroups of a group G and N  $\leq$  M, prove that  $\frac{G/N}{M/N} \text{ is isomorphic to } \frac{G}{M}.$ 
  - (b) Let G be a group of permutations and consider the multiplicative group  $\{1,-1\}$ . For each  $\sigma \in G$ , define

$$\Phi: G \to \{1,-1\}$$

by

$$\Phi(\sigma) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \sigma \text{ is an even permutation} \\ -1, & \text{if } \sigma \text{ is an odd permutation} \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $\Phi$  is a homomorphism. Also, find Ker  $\Phi$ .

- (c) Prove that there is no onto homomorphism from  $Z_8 \oplus Z_2$  to  $Z_4 \oplus Z_4$ .

  (6,6,6)
- 6. (a) State and prove Cayley's theorem.
  - (b) Let  $\phi: G \to G'$  be an isomorphism of a group G onto a group G'.

Then, prove that:

- (i) G is cyclic if and only if G' is cyclic.
- (ii) For any elements a and b in G, a and b commute if and only if  $\varphi(a)$  and  $\varphi(b)$  commute.

- (iii) If K is a subgroup of G, then  $\varphi(K) = {\varphi(k) : k \in K}$  is a subgroup of G'.
- (c) (i) Prove that  $\mathbb Z$  under addition is not isomorphic to  $\mathbb Q$  under addition.
  - (ii) Let  $\varphi$  be a homomorphism from U(30) to U(30) such that  $\varphi(7) = 7$  and Ker  $\varphi = \{1,11\}$ . Find all x such that  $\varphi(x) = 7$ . (6.5,6.5,6.5)