

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**AR-128**

May-2016

**M.Sc., Sem.-II**

**408 : Mathematics**

**(Algebra – I)**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. (a) Attempt any **one**. **7**
- (i) If  $\epsilon = \beta_1\beta_2\dots\beta_r$ , where  $\beta$ 's are 2-cycles, prove that  $r$  is even.
- (ii) State and prove the Orbit-Stabilizer Theorem.
- (b) Attempt any **two**. **4**
- (i) Can a group have more subgroups than it has elements ? Justify.
- (ii) Show that for  $n \geq 3$ ,  $Z(S_n) = \{\epsilon\}$
- (iii) 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  $H$ .
- (c) Answer very briefly. **3**
- (i) Show that group  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$  is not isomorphic to  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$
- (ii) Prove or disprove : The group  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$  is cyclic.
- (iii) If  $\alpha = (12)(134)(152)$  then  $\alpha$  is even or odd ? Justify.
2. (a) Attempt any **one**. **7**
- (i) Let  $G$  be a finite Abelian group and let  $p$  be a prime that divides the order of  $G$ , prove that  $G$  has an element of order  $p$ .
- (ii) Let  $G$  and  $H$  be finite cyclic groups, prove that  $G \oplus H$  is cyclic iff  $|G|$  and  $|H|$  are relatively prime.
- (b) Attempt any **two**. **4**
- (i) If  $G = U(32)$  and  $H = \{1, 31\}$ . Find the isomorphism class of the factor group  $G/H$ .
- (ii) In the group  $\mathbb{Z}$ , let  $H = \langle 5 \rangle$  and  $K = \langle 7 \rangle$ . Prove that  $\mathbb{Z} = HK$ . Does  $\mathbb{Z} = H \times K$  ? Justify.
- (iii) Determine the last two digits of  $23^{23}$ .

- (c) Answer very briefly. 3
- (i) What is the largest order of any element in  $\mathbb{Z}_{30} + \mathbb{Z}_{20}$ ? Explain.
- (ii) If  $|G| = pq$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are not necessarily distinct primes, show that  $|Z(G)| = 1$  or  $pq$ .
- (iii) What is the order of element  $5 + \langle 6 \rangle$  in the factor group  $\mathbb{Z}_{18} / \langle 6 \rangle$ ?
3. (a) Attempt any **one**. 7
- (i) State and prove N/C theorem.
- (ii) State and prove the First Isomorphism Theorem.
- (b) Attempt any **two**. 4
- (i) If  $\phi$  is a homomorphism from  $\mathbb{Z}_{30}$  onto a group of order 5, determine the Kernel of  $\phi$ .
- (ii) Find all Abelian groups ( up to isomorphism) of order 360.
- (iii) Let  $G$  be a group. If  $H = \{g^2/g \in G\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , prove that it is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .
- (c) Answer very briefly. 3
- (i) Prove that a factor group of an Abelian group is Abelian.
- (ii) Define normal subgroup. Show that  $S_n$  has a proper, nontrivial normal subgroup.
- (iii) Show that group  $G \oplus \bar{G}$  is isomorphic to  $\bar{G} \oplus G$ .
4. (a) Attempt any **one**. 7
- (i) State and prove Sylow's first theorem.
- (ii) State and prove Sylow's second theorem.
- (b) Attempt any **two**. 4
- (i) Show that a noncyclic group of order 21 must have 14 elements of order 3.
- (ii) How many Sylow 5-subgroups of  $S_5$  are there? Exhibit two.
- (iii) If  $G$  has a unique Sylow  $p$ -subgroup  $H$ , show that  $H$  is normal in  $G$ .
- (c) Answer very briefly. 3
- (i) Suppose  $|G| = 168$ . If  $G$  has more than one Sylow 7-subgroup, exactly how many does it have? Explain.
- (ii) Let  $a \in G$ . Define the conjugacy class  $cl(a)$ . Show that  $cl(a) = \{a\}$  iff  $a \in Z(G)$ .
- (iii) Define the terms : (i) The normalizer  $N(H)$  (ii) The centralizer  $C(H)$ .

5. (a) Attempt any **one**. 7
- (i) Define simple group. Prove that  $A_5$  is simple.
  - (ii) State and prove Generalized Cayley Theorem.
- (b) Attempt any **two**. 4
- (i) Does there exist a simple group of order 112 ? Justify.
  - (ii) Show that  $A_5$  cannot contain a subgroup of order 30, 20 or 15.
  - (iii) How many non-equivalent ways are there to string three black and three white beads on a necklace of six beads under the dihedral group  $D_6$  ? Explain briefly.
- (c) Answer very briefly. 3
- (i) If  $|G| = p^n$ , where  $p$  is prime and  $n \geq 2$ , show that  $G$  cannot be simple.
  - (ii) Define (a) orbit (i) (b) fix ( $\phi$ ).
  - (iii) State (without proof) : (i) Embedding theorem (ii) Burnside's theorem
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