

Q.1 (A) Define characteristic of a ring. Prove that the characteristic of an integral Domain is either prime number or zero. [7]

(B) In the set of all integers  $Z$ , the operations  $\oplus$  and  $\otimes$  are defined by  $a \oplus b = a + b - 1$  and  $a \otimes b = a + b - ab$  for all  $a, b \in Z$  then show that  $(Z, \oplus, \otimes)$  is a commutative ring with unity. Is an integral domain? Is it a field? [7]

OR

Q.1 (A) Prove that a field is an integral domain. Is converse true? Justify your answer. [7]

(B) Show that the set  $F = \{a + b\sqrt{2} / a, b \in Q\}$  is a field under usual addition and multiplication defined as follows.  
Addition :  $(a + b\sqrt{2}) + (c + d\sqrt{2}) = (a + c) + (b + d)\sqrt{2}$  and  
Multiplication:  $(a + b\sqrt{2}) \cdot (c + d\sqrt{2}) = (ac + 2bd) + (ad + bc)\sqrt{2}$ . [7]

Q.2 (A) State and prove the fundamental theorem on homomorphism ~~for ring~~ <sup>ring</sup>  $\wedge$  [7]

(B) let  $R$  be the ring of all complex number and  $R' = M_{2 \times 2}(R) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix} / a, b \in R \right\}$  be a ring w.r.t usual addition and multiplication. Define  $\phi : R \rightarrow R'$  by  $\phi(a + ib) = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $a + ib \in R$  then Verify whether  $\phi$  is a homomorphism or not ? Is it an Isomorphism? More over find the Kernel of  $\phi$ . [7]

OR

Q.2 (A) Define an ideal in a ring. State and Prove the necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset of a ring to be an ideal of a ring. [7]

(B) Obtain all ideals of the ring  $(Z_{18}, +_{18}, \cdot_{18})$  and prepare tables for co-responding quotient rings. [7]

Q.3 (A) State and prove the division algorithm for polynomials. [7]

(B) Define irreducible polynomial, Also find all rational roots of an equation  $4x^5 + x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ . [7]

OR

Q.3 (A) For non-zero polynomial  $f, g \in D[x]$  then in usual notation prove that  $[fg] = [f][g]$ . [7]

(B) Define g.c.d of two polynomials over a field  $F$ , Using Euclid's algorithm for the polynomials  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 7$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$  over the field  $R$ , find g.c.d of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ . Also express it into the form  $a(x)f(x) + b(x)g(x)$ . [7]

- Q.4 (A) Define maximal ideal. Prove that an ideal  $I$  in a commutative ring  $R$  with unity is a maximal ideal iff the quotient ring  $R/I$  is a field. [7]
- (B) Prove that the ideal  $I = \langle x^3 - x - 1 \rangle$  is a maximal ideal in  $Z_3[x]$ . [7]

OR

- Q.4 (A) let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unity and  $I$  be an ideal of  $R$  then prove that  $R/I$  is an integral domain iff  $I$  is a prime ideal. [7]
- (B) For an integral domain  $D$  and the field  $F$ , the mapping  $\phi: D \rightarrow F$  defined by  $\phi(a) = (a, 1): \forall a \in D$  where  $F = \{[a, b] / (a, b) \in S, b \neq 0\}$  then show that  $D \cong F$ . [7]

- Q.5 Answer the following in short (ANY SEVEN). [14]

- (1) Give an example of a division ring.
- (2) Is  $(Z_7, +_7, \cdot_7)$  integral domain? Justify your answer.
- (3) Give an example of ring without unity but its subring with unity.
- (4) Define Kernel of a homomorphism.
- (5) If  $I = 5Z$  is an ideal of the ring  $R = (Z, +, \cdot)$  then write down all the elements in quotient ring  $R/I$ . Also, Solve equation  $(I+2) \cdot X = I+3$  for  $X \in R/I$ .
- (6) Define principal ideal.
- (7) Find  $f+g$  and  $fg$  for two polynomial  $f = (2, 4, -2, 4, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, \dots) \in Z[x]$  and  $g = (3, 4, -1, 2, 1, 5, 0, 0, 0, \dots) \in Z[x]$ .
- (8) Obtain the quotient  $q(x)$  and the remainder  $r(x)$  on  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$  dividing by  $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 5$  in  $R[x]$ .
- (9) Define monic polynomial.
- (10) Define an extension field and give an example of it.
- (11) Find a polynomial with integer coefficient that has  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2 and  $-1/3$  as zeroes.
- (12) Define prime ideal and Give an example of a prime ideal.

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