

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

M.A./M.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2017-19]

MATHEMATICS

Date : 12/12/2017

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Paper : I [Abstract Algebra]

Full Marks : 50

[Use a separate Answer Book for each group]

Group – A

(Answer any two questions)

[2×10]

1. a) State the class equation for a finite group. Show that any group of order p^2 , where p is prime, has a non-trivial centre. [1+2]
b) Show that a group of order 72 is not simple. [5]
c) Prove that the symmetric group S_n ($n \geq 3$) is a semi-direct product of group A_n and $\langle (1, 2) \rangle$. [2]
2. a) Let $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$ be the additive group of all rational numbers. Prove that $\mathbb{Q} \not\cong \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$. [5]
b) Let G be a group and N be a proper normal subgroup of G . Suppose that there does not exist any subgroup H of G such that $N \subseteq H \subseteq G$ & $N \neq H \neq G$ hold. Prove that the index of N in G is finite and equal to a prime number. [3]
c) Let G be a non-commutative group of order p^3 where p is prime. Show that the centre of G has order p . [2]
3. a) Let G be an abelian group and let $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be a surjective group homomorphism. Prove that $G \cong \text{Ker } f \times \mathbb{Z}$ ($\mathbb{Z}$ denotes the set of integers) [3]
b) Let G be a finite group and S be a non-empty set. Let G acts on S freely and transitively. Prove that $|G| = |S|$. [2]
c) Let G be a group of order n ($n > 0, n \in \mathbb{Z}$), H be a subgroup of G and $H \neq G$. Let $|H| = m$ and $\left(\frac{n}{m}\right)! < 2n$. Prove that G has a proper normal subgroup different from identity. [5]

Group – B

(Answer any three questions)

[3×10]

4. a) Let R be the ring of all real valued functions on $[0, 1]$ and $M = \left\{ f \in R : f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \right\}$. Prove that M is a maximal ideal of R which is prime. [3]
b) Find all prime and maximal ideals of $\frac{\mathbb{R}[X]}{\langle x^2 - 3x + 2 \rangle}$, where $\mathbb{R}$ is the field of real numbers. [3]
c) Construct a field with exactly 27 elements. [4]
5. a) Prove that in a unique factorization domain (UFD), every irreducible element is prime. [3]
b) Deduce that for $n \geq 3$, (n is a square free integer) $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{n}i] = \{a + b\sqrt{n}i : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is not a UFD. [4]
c) Let R be a commutative ring with 1. Prove that $R[X]$ is a principal ideal domain (PID) only if R is a field. [3]
6. a) Let R be a commutative ring with 1 and $f(X), g(X) \in R[X]$, $g(X) \neq 0$ and $g(X)$ is monic. Prove that there exist $q(X), r(X) \in R(X)$ such that $f(X) = g(X)q(X) + r(X)$ where either $r(X) = 0$ or $\deg r(X) < \deg g(X)$. [5]

- b) Deduce that if $\rho: \mathbb{R}[X, Y] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}[T]$ is a ring homomorphism given by $X \mapsto T^2$ and $Y \mapsto T^3$, then $\ker \rho = (X^3 - Y^2)$. [5]
7. a) Let f be a ring epimorphism from a Noetherian ring R onto itself. Prove that f is an automorphism. [4]
 b) Prove that any Artinian domain is a field. [4]
 c) Prove that $C[0,1]$ is neither Artinian nor Noetherian. [2]
8. Answer **any five** questions : [5×2]
 State true or false with proper justification.
 a) Every finitely generated ideal in a Boolean ring is principal.
 b) Every non-zero element of $C[0,1]$ is either a unit or a zero-divisor.
 c) $\mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+i\sqrt{19}}{2}\right]$ is a Euclidean domain.
 d) Every Noetherian ring is Artinian.
 e) Let R be a commutative ring with 1 and I be an ideal of R such that R/I is Noetherian. Then R is also Noetherian.
 f) Let R be a Euclidean domain with norm N and $p \in R$ be such that $N(p) = \min\{N(r) : r \in R \text{ is non-zero and non-unit}\}$. Then p is a prime element of R .

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