2019

B.Sc.

# 3rd Semester Examination

# MATHEMATICS (Honours)

Paper - C 6-T

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practiable. Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

# Group Theory - I

#### Unit - I

1. Answer any two questions:

 $2 \times 2 = 4$ 

- (a) Define Dihedral group.
- (b) Let G be a group and  $a \in G$ , O(a) = 12. Find  $O(a^3)$  and  $O(a^8)$ .
- (c) Let  $(G, \circ)$  be a group and  $a, b \in G$ . If  $a^2 = e$  and  $a \circ b^2 \circ a = b^3$ , prove that  $b^5 = e$ .

[Turn Over]

2. Answer any one question:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

(a) Let 
$$G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix} \middle| a \in Q^* \right\}$$
,

where  $Q^* = Q - \{0\}$ . Then prove that G is an abelian group with respect to multiplication of matrices.

(b) Let (G, o) be a semigroup and for any two elements a, b in G, each of the equations  $a \circ x = b$  and  $y \circ a = b$  has a solution in G. Prove that (G, o) is a group.

#### Unit - II

3. Answer any two questions:

 $2 \times 2 = 4$ 

- (a) Let G be a group. Show that the centre of the group G is a subgroup of G.
- (b) Prove that centralizer of an element in a group G is a subgroup of G
- (c) Show by an example that a non abelian group can have an abelian subgroup.

4. Answer any two questions:

- $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Let H and K are subgroups of a group G such that  $HK = \{hk : h \in H \text{ and } k \in K \}$  is a subgroup of G. Then prove that  $0(HK) = \frac{0(H)0(k)}{0(H \cap K)}.$
- (b) Define centre of a group G. Find centre of S3.
- (c) Let  $(G, \circ)$  be an abelian group and n be a fixed positive integer. Let  $H\{a^n : a \in G\}$ . Prove that  $(H, \circ)$  is a subgroup of  $(G, \circ)$ .

### Unit - III

5. Answer any two questions:

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (a) Find all orders of subgroups of the group  $Z_{10}$ .
- (b) Find all left cosets of  $H = {\overline{0}, \overline{3}}$  in the group  $G = (Z_6 +)$ .
- (c) If  $S = \{1, \alpha, \alpha^2, ... \alpha^{11}\}$  form a cyclic group generated by  $\alpha$  under multiplication then find

0(A) where  $A = < \alpha^4 >$  is a subgroup of  $(S, \circ)$ .

6. Answer any one question:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) (i) If G be a cyclic group of prime order p, prove that every non-identity element of G is a generator of the group.
  - (ii) Prove that the order of a permutation on a finite set is the l.c.m. of the lengths of its disjoint cycles.
- (b) (i) Prove that in a finite group G, order of any subgroup divides order of the group G Does the converse true? Justify your answer with example.

  5+1
  - (ii) Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : a \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ . Prove that G is a cyclic group with respect to the usual multiplication of matrices.

#### Unit - IV

7. Answer any two questions:

 $2\times2=4$ 

(a) Prove that if H has index 2 in G, then H is normal in G

(b) Write down all the elements of the factor group G/H and also Cayley table:

$$G = Z_6 \text{ and } H = \{\overline{0}, \overline{3}\}.$$

(c) Show that alternating group of symmetric group of degree three is normal subgroup.

## 8. Answer any one question:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

(a) (i) Let G be a cyclic group of order 12 generated by a and H be the cyclic subgroup of G generated by a<sup>4</sup>. Prove that H is normal in G. Verify that the quotient

group  $\frac{G}{H}$  is a cyclic group of order 4. 6

- (ii) Prove that enery group of order p<sup>2</sup> is abelian, where pio a prime.
- (b) (i) Find the number of elements of order 5 in  $Z_{15} \times Z_{5}$ .
  - (ii) Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be two groups and  $G = G_1 \times G_2$  be the direct product of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ . Prove that  $H_1 = \{(g_1, e_2) \mid g_1 \in G_1, e_2 = \text{identity of } G_1\}$  and

 $H_2 = \{(e_1, g_2) | g_2 \in G_2, e_1 = identity \ of \ G_1\}$  are normal subgroups of G

#### Unit - V

9. Answer any two questions:

 $2 \times 2 = 4$ 

- (a) If  $\phi: G \to G'$  be a group homomorphism, prove that  $\phi(e) = e'$  and  $\phi(x^{-1}) = \phi(x)^{-1}$ .  $\forall x \in G$ .
- (b) Let  $G = S_3$ ,  $G' = (\{1, -1\}, \bullet)$  and a mapping  $\phi: G \to G'$  be defined by

$$\phi(\alpha) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } \alpha \text{ is even permutation in } S_3 \\ 1, & \text{if } \alpha \text{ is odd permutation in } S_3 \end{cases}$$

Examine if  $\phi$  is a homomorphism.

- (c) Show that the groups (Q, +) and (R, +) are not isomorphic.
- 10. Answer any one question:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- (a) State and prove first isomorphism theorem on groups.
- (b) Find all homomorphisms from the group  $(Z_8, +)$  to  $(Z_6, +)$ .