2019

B.Sc. (Honours)

5th Semester Examination

MATHEMATICS

Paper - C12T

(Group Theory II)

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 practicable.

Unit - I

(Automorphism Groups)

1. Answer any three questions:

- 2×3
- (a) Define inner automorphism on a group.
- (b) Show that characteristic subgroups are normal.
- (c) Is $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ a cyclic group? Justify your answer.

[Turn Over]

- (d) Let G be a finite group, ϕ an automorphism of G with $\phi(x) = x$ for $x \in G$ if and only if x = e. Prove that every $g \in G$ can be represented as $g = x^{-1}\phi(x)$ for some $x \in G$.
- (e) Give an example to show that a normal subgroup of a group is not a characteristic subgroup of the group.
- 2. Answer any two questions:

5×2

(a) Let G be a group. Then show that

 $G/Z(G) \simeq Inn(G)$, where Inn(G) denotes the group of all inner automorphisms of G.

- (b) Find the number of inner automorphisms of the Symmetric group S_3 .
- (c) Define the commutator subgroup of a group. Prove that a commutator subgroup of a group is a characteristic subgroup of the group.

Unit - II

(Direct Products)

3. Answer any three questions:

- 2×3
- (a) Find the number of elements of order 5 in the group $\mathbb{Z}_{15} \times \mathbb{Z}_{10}$.
- (b) Let H and K be two finite cyclic groups of order m and n respectively. Show that the group $H \times K$ is cyclic if and only if gcd(m, n) = 1.
- (c) State the fundamental theorem of finite abelian groups. Use it to classify all abelian groups of order 540.
- (d) Prove that the direct product of two groups A and B is abelian if and only if both A, B are commutative.
- (e) Express U_{12} as external direct product of cyclic groups.

4. Answer any one question:

 5×1

(a) Let G be an internal direct product of its normal subgroups $N_1, N_2, ..., N_n$.

Show that $G \approx N_1 \times N_2 \times ... \times N_n$ (external direct product)

- (b) Let G be a group and H, K be two subgroups of G. Prove that G is an internal direct product of H and K if and only if the following conditions are satisfied.
 - (i) G = HK:
 - (ii) H, K are normal in G;
 - (iii) $H \cap K = \{e\}$.

Unit - III

(Group Actions)

5. Answer any two questions:

 2×2

(a) Show that the kernel of the group action is a subgroup.

(b) Let G be a finite group acting on a set S, and let $x \in S$. Then show that

$$|G| = |Orb_G(x)| |Stab_G(x)|.$$

- (c) Let G be a group acting on a non-empty set S. Define orbits of G on S and stabilizer of a in G where $a \in S$.
- 6. Answer any one question:

 10×1

(a) (i) Let G be a group and S be a G-Set. Then show that the left action of G on S induces a homomorphism from G onto A(S), where A(S) is the group of all permutations of S.

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(ii) Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and suppose that G is the permutation group given by the permutations $\{(1), (12)(3456), (35)(46), (12)(3654)\}$. Find the stabilizer subgroups.

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(b) (i) Let G be a group acting on a non-empty set S. Prove that $[G:G_a] = |[a]|$ where

[<i>a</i>]	denotes	the	orbit	of a,	G_a	denotes	the
stab	ilizer of	a					5

(ii) Let G be a group acting on a non-empty set S. Then show that this action of G on S induces a homomorphism from G to A(S).

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Unit - IV

(Class Equation and Sylow's Theorem)

7. Answer any two questions:

2×2

- (a) State Sylow's third theorem.
- (b) Give example of an infinite p-group, p is a prime.
- (c) Let H be a normal subgroup of a group G. If H and G/H are both p-groups, then show that G is also a p-group.
- 8. Answer any one question:

5×1

(a) Let G be a finite group and H be a Sylow-psubgroup of G. Then prove that H is a unique Sylow p-subgroup if and only if H is normal in G.

- (b) Find the conjugacy classes in the dihedral group D_4 and write down the class equation.
- 9. Answer any one question:

10×1

- (a) (i) Let G be a group of order pq where p, q are primes. Then prove that G can't be simple.
 - (ii) Deduce the class equation of S_3 . 5+5
 - (b) (i) Classify all the groups of order 99 upto isomorphism.
 - (ii) Prove that in a finite group G, the number of elements in the conjugacy class of $a(\in G)$ is a divisor of O(G).