

Roll No.

(12/24)

5240

B.A./B.Sc. EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2011 & Onwards)

(Fifth Semester)

MATHEMATICS

BM-352

Groups of Rings

Time : Three Hours *Max. Marks :* $\begin{cases} \text{B.A. : 26} \\ \text{B.Sc. : 40} \end{cases}$

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Show that a group upto order 2 is abelian. 1.5

- (b) Define a cyclic group. 1.5
- (c) State Lagrange's theorem. 1.5
- (d) Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Represent the permutation $(2\ 3\ 1\ 4\ 5)$ as a product of transpositions. 2
- (e) Define principal ideal domain. 1.5

Unit I

- 2. (a) A necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset H of a group (G, \cdot) to be a subgroup is that H must be closed with respect to multiplication. 4
- (b) Prove that $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is a group under multiplication modulo 5. 4
- 3. (a) State and prove Lagrange's Theorem. 4
- (b) Prove that every quotient group of a cyclic group is cyclic. 4

Unit II

- 4. (a) The necessary and sufficient condition for a homomorphism f to be one-one is that $\ker f = \{e\}$, where e is identity of domain. 4
- (b) If f is an automorphism of a group G and $a \in G$ be an element, then show that $f(N(a)) = N(f(a))$. 4
- 5. (a) Let $Z(G)$ be the centre of group G . If G/Z is cyclic, then prove that G is abelian. 4
- (b) Find the centre of permutation group S_3 . 4

Unit III

- 6. (a) Every finite non-zero integral domain is a field. Prove. 4
- (b) Every field is a principal ideal ring. Prove. 4

7. (a) Let $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be a ring homomorphism.
Let S be an ideal of R . The $f(S)$ is a
ideal of $f(R)$. 4
- (b) Prove that the quotient field F of an
integral domain is the smallest field
of R . 4

Unit IV

8. (a) The ring of Gaussian integers is a
Euclidean domain (ring). 4
- (b) Show that every non-zero prime ideal of
a principal ideal domain is maximal. 4
9. (a) If R is an integral domain, then $R[x]$ is
also an integral domain. 4
- (b) Prove that Every Euclidean ring is a
unique factorization domain. 4