



I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2017
(R.N.S.) (2011 Onwards)
MATHEMATICS
M 101 : Algebra – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions: 1) Answer **any five** questions choosing at least **two** from **each Part**.

2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

PART – A

1. a) State and prove Cayley's theorem for finite groups. 5
b) Define an isomorphism of groups with usual notations prove that $G/N \approx (G/K)/(N/K)$. 6
c) Determine : (i) $\text{Aut}(K_4)$ (ii) $\text{Inn}(K_4)$, where K_4 is Klein four group. Hence illustrate that the automorphism group of an abelian group need not be abelian. 5
2. a) State and prove the Cauchy-Frobenius lemma. 6
b) Verify the class equation for symmetric group S_3 . 5
c) Prove that every group of order p^2 , for a prime p , is abelian. 5
3. a) State and prove Sylow's first theorem. 10
b) Let $o(G) = pq$, where p and q are primes with $p < q$ and $q \not\equiv 1 \pmod{p}$. Then show that G is cyclic and abelian. 6
4. a) Show that any group of order 30 is not simple. 4
b) State and prove Jordan-Holder theorem for solvable groups. 8
c) Prove that a subgroup of a solvable group is solvable. 4



PART – B

5. a) Define a division ring. Prove that $Q(R)$, the ring of quotients is a division ring. 5
- b) Let R be a commutative ring with unity whose ideals are $\{0\}$ and R only. Prove that R is a field. 5
- c) If U, V are ideals of a ring R , let UV be the set of all elements that can be written as a finite sums of elements of the form uv , where $u \in U, v \in V$. Prove that UV is an ideal of R . 6
6. a) If R is a commutative ring with unit element and M is an ideal of R , then prove that M is a maximal ideal of R if and only if R/M is a field. 6
- b) Let P_1 and P_2 be prime ideals in a commutative ring R . Show that $P_1 \cap P_2$ is prime implies $P_1 \subset P_2$ or $P_2 \subset P_1$. 5
- c) Prove that any two isomorphic integral domains have isomorphic quotient fields. 5
7. a) Define Euclidean ring. Prove that $Z[i]$ is a Euclidean ring. 6
- b) Let R be a ring. Prove that any two elements a and b in R have a g.c.d. d . Moreover $d = \lambda a + \mu b$ for some $\lambda, \mu \in R$. 5
- c) If p is a prime number of the form $4n + 1$, then show that $x^2 \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$ has a solution. 5
8. a) Prove that $F[x]$ is a principal ideal ring, where F is a field. 5
- b) Define : (i) primitive polynomial (ii) content of a polynomial. Prove that the product of two primitive polynomials is primitive. Hence deduce that $c(fg) = c(f) c(g)$. 7
- c) State and prove Gauss lemma for the primitive polynomials. 4
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