A-120

Total Pages No. : 4]

[Roll No.

MT-501

M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (MAMT/MSCMT)

(Advanced Algebra–I)

Ist Semester Examination 2024 (June)

 Time: 2 : 00 Hours]
 [Max. Marks: 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *two* (02) questions only.

A–120/MT-501 (1) P.T.O.

- 1. (i) Define with example :
 - (a) Homomorphism
 - (b) Isomorphism
 - (ii) Prove that any two conjugate class of a group are either disjoint or identical
- 2. (i) Prove that every finite abelian group is solvable.
 - (ii) Prove that any two composition series for a group G are equivalent.
- 3. Let R be a ring and M be an R-module. Then :
 - (i) r0 = 0 for all R
 - (ii) (-r)m = -(rm) = r(-m) for all $r \in \mathbb{R}$ and $m \in \mathbb{M}$
 - (iii) r(m-n) = rm rn for all $r \in \mathbb{R}$ and $m \in \mathbb{M}$
 - (iv) (r-s) = rm sm for all $r \in \mathbb{R}$ and $m \in \mathbb{M}$
- If K is a finite field extension of a Field F and L is a finite field extension of K, then L is a finite field extension of F and [L : F] = [L : K] [K : F].
- 5. Let G_1 and G_2 be two groups. Then prove that $G_1 \times G_2$ is a group.
- A-120/MT-501 (2)

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×8=32

- *Note* :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.
- 1. If B = { $e_1 = (1, 0), e_2 = (0, 1)$ } is the usual basis of \mathbb{R}^2 . Determine its dual basis.
- Prove that every ring of polynomial F[x] over a field F is a Euclidean ring.
- 3. Prove that the following mapping is linear $t : \mathbb{R}^3 \mathbb{R}^3$ given by :

t(x, y, z) = (z, x + y) for all $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

4. Let G_1 and G_2 be two groups. Prove that :

$$\mathbf{G}_1 \times \mathbf{G}_2 \cong \mathbf{G}_2 \times \mathbf{G}_1$$

- 5. Define the following :
 - (a) Prime element
 - (b) Divisor
 - (c) Euclidean ring
- A–120/MT-501 (3)

P.T.O.

- 6. Let G be a finite group and $b \in G$. Then prove that the number of elements conjugate to 'a' in G is equal to the index of the normalize of a in G.
- 7. Define the following :
 - (a) Quotient Module
 - (b) Module Homomorphism
- 8. Let Q be the field of rational numbers, then show that :

$$Q[\sqrt{2},\sqrt{3}] = Q[\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}]$$
