

MA/ MSCMT-01

December - Examination 2018

**M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) Mathematics
Examination****Advanced Algebra****Paper - MA/ MSCMT-01****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :- 80**

Note: The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions.

Section - A **$8 \times 2 = 16$**

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **all** questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum up to 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1) (i) State Cayley's theorem.
- (ii) Define direct product of groups.
- (iii) Define composition series.
- (iv) Define Kernel of a linear transformation.
- (v) Define splitting field.
- (vi) Define Galois extension.
- (vii) Define nullity of a matrix.
- (viii) Define orthonormal set.

Section - B**4 × 8 = 32**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Answer any four questions. Each question is of 8 marks. Examinee have to delimit each answer in about 200 words.

- 2) If H and K are subgroups of G with K normal in G . Then show that $H \cap K$ is a normal subgroup of H and $HK / K \cong H / (H \cap K)$
- 3) Prove that two conjugate classes $C[a]$ and $C[b]$ of a group G are either disjoint or identical.
- 4) Prove that every finite group G has a composition series.
- 5) Let $\phi: M \rightarrow M'$ be an R - module homomorphism. Then show that $\text{Ker } \phi$ and image set $\phi(M)$ are sub modules of M and M' respectively.
- 6) If E is a normal extension of a field F and K is an intermediate field so that $F \subset K \subset E$. Then show that E is also a normal extension of K .
- 7) Let H be a sub group of all automorphisms of field K . Then show that the fixed field of H is a sub field of K .
- 8) Let $\{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n\}$ be a set of vectors in inner product space V such that they are pairwise orthogonal. Then show that

$$\left\| \sum_{i=1}^n V_i \right\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \|V_i\|^2$$
- 9) If $t_1: V \rightarrow V$ and $t_2: V \rightarrow V$ are linear transformation of a finite dimensional inner product space V to it self. Thus show that $(t_1 t_2)^* = t_2^* t_1^*$, where t_1^* denote adjoint of t_1 .

Section - C**2 × 16 = 32**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Answer any two questions. Each question is of 16 marks. Examinee have to delimit each answer in about 500 words.

- 10) Show that a group G is solvable if and only if $G^{(n)} = \{e\}$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - 11) If F is a field, then show that every polynomial $f(x) \in F(x)$ has a splitting field.
 - 12) Let V and V^1 be vector spaces over a field F . Let $\{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n\}$ be a basis of V . Then show that there exists a unique linear transformation $t : V \rightarrow V^1$ for any list $[b_1^1, b_2^1, \dots, b_n^1]$ of vectors in V^1 such that $t(b_1) = b_1^1, t(b_2) = b_2^1, \dots, t(b_n) = b_n^1$.
 - 13) Show that every finite dimensional vector space V with an inner product has an orthonormal basis.
-