

MA/MSCMT-01

June - Examination 2017

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 answer as per the given instructions.

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

Very Short Answer Questions

Note: Section 'A' contains 08 Very Short Answer type questions examinees have to attempt all questions. Each questions is of 02 marks and maximum word limit may be thirty words.

- 1) (i) Define external direct product of groups.
- (ii) Define conjugate class.
- (iii) Define derived sub group.
- (iv) Define unit in a ring.
- (v) Define module monomorphism.

- (vi) Define minimal polynomial of an algebraic element.
- (vii) Define fixed field of a group of automorphism.
- (viii) Define rank of a matrix.

Section - B

$4 \times 8 = 32$

Short Answer Questions

Note: Section 'B' contain 08 short Answer type Question Examinees will have to answer any four (04) questions. Each questions is of 08 marks. Examinees have to delimit each answer in maximum 200 words.

- 2) Prove that a subgroup N of the group G is normal if and only if it is the kernel of some homomorphism.
- 3) Let $a \in G$. Then prove that two elements $x, y \in G$ give rise to the same conjugate of a if and only if they belong to the same right coset of $N(a)$ in G , where $N(a)$ is normalizer of a in G .
- 4) If G is a solvable group, then prove that every homomorphic image and every quotient group of G is also solvable.
- 5) Let M be an R -module and N_1, N_2, \dots, N_k be sub module of M . Then prove that $M = N_1 \oplus N_2 \oplus \dots \oplus N_k$ if and only if
 - (i) $M = N_1 + N_2 + \dots + N_k$ and
 - (ii) $N_i \cap (N_1 + N_2 + \dots + N_{i-1} + N_{i+1} + \dots + N_k) = \{0\}$,
for all $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$

- 6) Prove that the order of the Galois group $G(K/F)$ is equal to the degree of K over F , that is $|G(K/F)| = [K:F]$
- 7) If $t: V \rightarrow V'$ is an isomorphism, then prove that $\{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n\}$ is linearly independent if and only if $\{t(V_1), t(V_2), \dots, t(V_n)\}$ is linearly independent where $v_i \in V; 1 \leq i \leq n$.
- 8) Let V be an inner product space and $A = \{V_i\}_{i=1}^n$ be an orthonormal set in V . Then prove that for any vector $v \in V$, the vector $u = v - \sum_{i=1}^n \langle v, v_i \rangle v_i$ is orthogonal to each $v_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- 9) Let V be a unitary space. Then prove that for any arbitrary vectors $u, v \in V$
- $$|\langle u, v \rangle| \leq \|u\| \|v\|.$$

Section - C

2 × 16 = 32

Long Answer Questions

Note: Section 'C' contains 04 Long Answer Type Questions. Examinee will have to answer any two (2) questions. Each question is of 16 marks. Examinee have to delimit each answer in 500 words.

- 10) Let ϕ be a homomorphism of G onto G^1 with Kernel K . For N^1 a subgroup of G^1 , let N be defined by $N = \{x \in G \mid \phi(x) \in N^1\}$. Then prove that N is a subgroup of G and $N \supset K$. Also prove that if N^1 is normal in G^1 then N is normal in G and $G/N \cong G^1/N^1$.

- 11) (i) Let R be a Euclidean ring and a and b be any non zero elements in R . If b is not a unit in R , then prove that $d(a) < d(ab)$.
- (ii) If K/F is a finite extension, then prove that it is an algebraic extension.
- 12) Let F be a field and let $p(x)$ be an arbitrary polynomial of positive degree over F . Then prove that any two splitting fields of $p(x)$ are isomorphic. Also prove that isomorphism mapping can be chosen that each element of F is mapped onto itself and set of roots of $p(x)$ in one splitting field is mapped one-one onto the set of roots of $p(x)$ in another splitting field.
- 13) Let V be an n - dimensional vector space over a field F with basis B and V^1 be an m - dimensional vector space over F with basis B^1 . Then prove that the map $\text{Hom}(V, V^1) \rightarrow M_{m \times n}(F)$ from the space of linear transformation from V to V^1 to the space of $m \times n$ matrices with coefficients in F defined by $t \rightarrow M_B^B$ is an isomorphism that is
- $$\text{Hom}(V, V^1) \cong M_{m \times n}(F).$$
