

**MA/MSCMT-01**  
June - Examination 2019  
**M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) Mathematics**  
**Examination**  
**Advanced Algebra**  
**Paper - MA/MSCMT-01**

**Time : 3 Hours ]**

**[ Max. Marks :- 80**

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**Note:** The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed in this paper.

**Section - A**

**$8 \times 2 = 16$**

(Very Short Answer Type 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) Define direct product of groups.
- (ii) Define conjugate class.
- (iii) Define solvable group.
- (iv) Define Euclidean ring.
- (v) Define algebraic field extension.

- (vi) Define Galois group.
- (vii) Define nullity of a linear transformation.
- (viii) Define orthogonal linear transformation.

### Section - B

$4 \times 8 = 32$

(Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note:** Answer any four questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 2) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
- 3) Let  $G$  be a finite group and  $D$  be a set of distinct representatives  $g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n$  one from each of the conjugate classes of  $G$ . Then show that

$$|G| = \sum_{g \in D} [G : N(g)] = \sum_{i=1}^n [G : N(g_i)]$$

- 4) If  $N$  and  $G/N$  are solvable groups then show that  $G$  is a solvable group.
- 5) Let  $R$  be a Euclidean ring and a non zero, non unit  $a \in R$ . suppose that  $a = s_1 s_2 \dots s_m = s'_1 s'_2 \dots s'_n$ , where  $s_i$  and  $s'_j$  are prime elements of  $R$ . Then show that  $m = n$  and each  $s_i, 1 \leq i \leq m$  is an associate of some  $s'_j, 1 \leq j \leq n$  and conversely.
- 6) For every prime  $p$  and natural number  $n \geq 1$ , show that there exists a finite field with  $p^n$  elements.
- 7) Let  $A = [a_{ij}]$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix over a field  $F$ , then show that

$$\det(A) = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \epsilon(\sigma) a_{\sigma(1)1} a_{\sigma(2)2} \dots a_{\sigma(n)n}$$

- 8) Let  $V$  be an inner product space and  $u, v \in V$  are arbitrary vectors of  $V$ , then prove that  $|\langle u, v \rangle| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$
- 9) If  $t_1 : V \rightarrow V$  and  $t_2 : V \rightarrow V$  are linear transformations of a finite dimensional inner product space  $V$  to itself, then prove that
- $$(t_1 t_2)^* = t_2^* t_1^*$$
- where  $t_1^*$  denote adjoint of  $t_1$ .

### Section - C

$2 \times 16 = 32$

(Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note:** Answer any two questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum upto 500 words. Each question carries 16 marks.

- 10) Show that any two composition series of a group  $G$  are equivalent.
- 11) Let  $F$  be a field and let  $p(x)$  be an arbitrary polynomial of positive degree over  $F$ . Then show that any two splitting fields of  $p(x)$  are isomorphic. Also the isomorphic mapping can be so chosen that each element of  $F$  is mapped onto itself and the 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.
- 12) Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic zero containing all  $n$ th roots of unity. If  $f(x) \in F[x]$  is solvable by radicals over  $F$ , then show that the Galois group of  $f(x)$  over  $F$  is solvable.
- 13) Show that any two finite dimensional vector spaces over the same field are isomorphic if and only if they are of the same dimension.