

7. Show that general polynomial equation is not solvable by radicals for  $n > 4$ .
8. Prove that every finite dimensional vector space has an orthonormal basis.
9. Prove that the eigenvalues of a self-adjoint linear transformation are real.

## **MAMT-01/MSCMT-01**

**June – Examination 2022**

**M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) Examination**

**MATHEMATICS**

**(Advanced Algebra)**

**Paper : (MAMT-01/MSCMT-01)**

*Time : 1½ Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

*Note* :- The question paper is divided into two Sections A and B. Write answers as per the given instructions. Use of non-programmable Scientific Calculator is allowed in this paper.

**Section-A**

**4×4=16**

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

*Note* :- Answer any *four* 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 4 marks.

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note** :- Answer any *four* questions. Each answer should not exceed **200** words. Each question carries 16 marks.

1. (i) If  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are any two groups and  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  be normal subgroups respectively, then prove that  $H_1 \times H_2 \triangleleft G_1 \times G_2$ .
- (ii) State diamond isomorphism theorem.
- (iii) Show that every finite abelian group is solvable.
- (iv) If  $R$  be a ring and  $M$  be a  $R$ -module, then prove that :
 
$$(-r)m = -(rm) = r(-m) \quad \forall r \in R, m \in M$$
- (v) Define Galois group.
- (vi) Define column rank of a matrix.
- (vii) Define Eigenvector of a linear transformation.
- (viii) State Bessel's Inequality.

2. Prove that any *two* subnormal series for a group have equivalent refinements.
3. Prove that the ring of Gaussian integers is an Euclidian ring.
4. State and prove fundamental theorem on module homomorphism.
5. If  $V$  is finite dimensional vector space over a field  $F$ , then prove that  $V$  is isomorphic to vector space  $F^n$ .
6. If  $K$  be extension of field of rational numbers  $Q$  then show that any automorphism of  $K$  must leave every element of  $Q$  fixed.