

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS
SEMESTER V- MATHEMATICS

2014 admission

Abstract Algebra 1

MM 1545

Part A

All the first 10 questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each

- 1) If $*$ is any binary operation on a set S , then $a * a = a$ for all $a \in S$. Write true or false
- 2) Is the binary operation $*$ defined on Q by $a * b = ab/2$ associative
- 3) When we say that two algebraic binary structures to be isomorphic
- 4) What are the generators of Z_4
- 5) Define a cyclic group
- 6) Every abelian group is cyclic. Write true or false
- 7) Compute $(1,4,5)(7,8)(2,5,7)$
- 8) Every group of prime order is abelian. Write true or false
- 9) Determine whether the binary operation defined on Z by $a * b = ab$ gives a group structure of Z
- 10) Define the terms cycle and length of a cycle

Part B

Answer any eight questions from this section. Each question carries two marks

- 11) Show that $(2Z, +)$ is isomorphic to $(Z, +)$
- 12) Prove that a binary structure $(S, *)$ has at most one identity element
- 13) Show that the left and right cancellation law holds in a group
- 14) Find the order of the cyclic subgroup of Z_4 generated by 3
- 15) Show that every cyclic group is abelian
- 16) Find the number of elements in the cyclic subgroup of Z_{30} generated by 25
- 17) Compute $\tau^2 \sigma$ where $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \\ 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \\ 2, 4, 1, 3, 6, 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- 18) Find the number of elements in the set $\{\sigma \in S_4 : \sigma(3) = 3\}$
- 19) Find the orbits of the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\ 3, 8, 6, 7, 4, 1, 5, 2 \end{pmatrix}$ in S_8

20) Find the partition of \mathbb{Z}_6 into cosets of the subgroup $H = \{0, 3\}$

21) Find all cosets of the subgroup $\langle 4 \rangle$ of \mathbb{Z}_{12}

22) Find the index of $\langle 3 \rangle$ in the group \mathbb{Z}_{24}

Part C

Answer any six questions . Each question carries 4 marks

23) Show that Q^+ with $*$ defined by $a*b = ab/2$ is a group

24) Prove that the identity element and inverse of each element in a group are unique

25) Describe all the elements in the cyclic subgroup of $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ generated by $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

26) Prove that the subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic

27) Prove that every permutation σ of a finite set is a product of disjoint cycles

28) Let $\sigma = (1,2,5,4)(2,3)$ in S_5 . Find the index of $\langle \sigma \rangle$ in S_5

29) Exhibit the left cosets and the right cosets of the subgroup $3\mathbb{Z}$ of \mathbb{Z}

30) Find the order of $(8,4,10)$ in the group $\mathbb{Z}_{12} \times \mathbb{Z}_{60} \times \mathbb{Z}_{24}$

31) Express $\begin{pmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \\ 8, 2, 6, 3, 7, 4, 5, 1 \end{pmatrix}$ as a product of disjoint cycles and as a product of transpositions

Part D

Answer any two questions from this part .Each question carries 15 marks

32) a) Let G be a group and $a \in G$. Show that $H = \{ a^n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \}$ is a subgroup of G and is the smallest subgroup of G that contains a

b) Write the order of the cyclic subgroup of U_5 generated by $\cos 4\pi/5 + i \sin 4\pi/5$

c) Write the group \mathbb{Z}_6 of 6 elements. Compute the subgroups $\langle 0 \rangle$ and $\langle 1 \rangle$

33) a) Let G be a cyclic group with generator a . If the order of G is infinite prove that G is isomorphic to $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$. If G has finite order n prove that G is isomorphic to $\langle \mathbb{Z}_n, +_n \rangle$

b) Find the number elements in the cyclic subgroup of \mathbb{Z}_{42} generated by 30

34) a) State and prove Cayley's theorem.

b) Write the group S_3 . Find the cyclic subgroups $\langle \rho_1 \rangle, \langle \rho_2 \rangle, \langle \mu_1 \rangle$ of S_3

35) a) Let H be a subgroup of a finite group G . Prove that order of H is a divisor of order of G

b) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic

c) Let A be a nonempty set and \mathcal{S}_A be the collection of all permutations of A . Show that \mathcal{S}_A is a group under permutation multiplication.