



GAF-453

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) Examination

November/December - 2015

Mathematics : Paper - CC - MATH - 501

(Group Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 (a) Let $*$ be a binary operation on a finite set G . If $*$ is associative and both cancellation laws holds in G then show that G is a group under $*$. (6)
- (b) Prove that in a finite group G , $O(a) \mid O(G)$, for each $a \in G$. (6)
- (c) Define a subgroup. For a commutative group G , show that $H = \{a \in G \mid O(a) \text{ is finite}\}$ is a subgroup of G . (6)

OR

- 1 (a) For a given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, show that the set $G = \{[a] \in \mathbb{Z}_n \mid (a, n) = 1\}$ becomes a group under multiplication mod n with $O(G) = \phi(n)$, where ϕ is a Euler function. (6)
- (b) In a group G , $a \in G$ and $O(a) = n$. If for some positive integer q , $(q, n) = 1$ then prove that $O(a^q) = O(a)$. (6)
- (c) State only Euler's and Fermat's theorem. Using this, show that if p is an odd prime then (1) $1^{p-1} + 2^{p-1} + \dots + (p-1)^{p-1} \equiv (-1) \pmod{p}$
(2) $1^p + 2^p + \dots + (p-1)^p \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$. (6)
- 2 (a) Prove that any two disjoint cycles in S_n are commutative. (6)
- (b) Define normal subgroup. If K is a subgroup of G and H is a normal subgroup of G then show that $K \cap H$ is a normal subgroup of K . (6)
- (c) Let $G = C - \{0\}$ and $G' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \right\}$ be two groups under

multiplication. Define $f:G \rightarrow G'$ by $f(z) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$; for $z = a+ib \in C - \{0\}$

then show that f is an isomorphism. (6)

OR

2 (a) For $n \geq 2$, the set A_n of even permutations in S_n is a subgroup of order $n!/2$. (6)

(b) If a cyclic subgroup H of a group G is normal in G , then show that any subgroup of H is also normal in G . (6)

(c) Define: Transformation and Disjoint cycles. Express the permutation $f = (1\ 2\ 3\ 4)(1\ 2\ 4)(3\ 1\ 2)(5\ 6)$ in S_7 as a composition of disjoint cycles. Find $O(f)$. (6)

3 (a) Suppose $G = \langle a \rangle$ is a finite cyclic group with $O(G) = n$. Show that for each $m \in \mathbb{N}$, if m divides n then $\langle a^{n/m} \rangle$ is a unique subgroup of G of order m . (6)

(b) Prove that any two finite cyclic groups of the same order are isomorphic. (6)

(c) For a cyclic group $G = \langle a \rangle$ of order 16, obtain (1) order of subgroups generated by a^{12} , a^6 , a^3 . (2) all generators of group G . (6)

OR

3 (a) State and prove the Fundamental theorem of Homomorphism. (6)

(b) Show that an infinite cyclic group has exactly two generators. (6)

(c) Give an example of a finite abelian group of order 4 which is not cyclic. (6)

4 Attempt any Two : (8)

(a) In a commutative group G , $a, b \in G$ with $O(a) = m$ and $O(b) = n$. If $(m, n) = 1$ then prove that $O(ab) = mn$.

(b) If H is a subgroup of group G with index 2 then prove that H is a normal subgroup of G .

(c) Show that every homomorphism image of an abelian group is abelian.

5 Attempt any Two :

(8)

(a) In a group G , $a, b \in G$, if $a^5 = e$ with $a \neq e$ and $aba^{-1} = b^2$ then find $O(b)$.

(b) Obtain the permutation fgf^{-1} , for $f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$,

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \in S_6.$$

(c) If $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ is onto isomorphism with $O(a) = n$, $a \in G$ then prove that

$O(\phi(a)) = n$. Where G and G' are any two groups.
