

**CBD-5425-W****B. A./B. Sc./B. Sc. B. Ed.****(Fourth Semester) (End Semester)****EXAMINATION, 2022****MATHEMATICS****MTS-CC-411****(Algebra)***Time : Three Hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 60*

**Note :** Attempt the questions from all three  
Sections as directed.

**Section—A****(Objective Type Questions)**

**Note :** Choose the correct answer. Each question  
carries 1 mark.  $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. (i) The order of the symmetric group  $S_4$  is :

(a) 6

(b) 12

(c) 18

(d) 24

(ii) In the following algebraic structure, which  
is not a semi-group ?

(a)  $(\mathbb{I}, +)$

(b)  $(\mathbb{I}, \cdot)$

(c)  $(\mathbb{N}, +)$

(d) None of the above

(iii) The order of  $\omega$  in the group  $(\{1, \omega, \omega^2\}, \cdot)$   
is :

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

(iv) The number of finite subgroup in  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$   
is :

(a) 1

(b) 4

(c) 11

(d) 0

(v) How many generators of the cyclic group  $G$  of order 10 ?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 10

(vi) If  $H$  and  $K$  are finite subgroup of a group  $G$ , then  $o(HK)$  is :

- (a)  $\frac{o(H)}{o(K)}$
- (b)  $\frac{o(H) \cdot o(K)}{o(H \cap K)}$
- (c)  $\frac{o(H \cap K)}{o(H) \cdot o(K)}$
- (d) None of the above

(vii) Every quotient group of a cyclic group is cyclic.

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Indefinite
- (d) None of the above

(viii) Which of the following rings is not an integral domain ?

- (a)  $(\mathbb{I}, +, \cdot)$
- (b)  $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot)$
- (c)  $(\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$
- (d) None of the above

(ix)  $\mathbb{I}(n)$  is a field, when :

- (a)  $n = 7$
- (b)  $n = 8$
- (c)  $n = 14$
- (d)  $n = 16$

(x) How many symmetries of a square are there ?

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

## Section—B

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Attempt any *four* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.  $4 \times 5 = 20$

2. Prove that any group  $G$  of order 3 is cyclic.
3. Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
4. Prove that the intersection of any two normal subgroups of a group is a normal subgroup. <https://www.dhsgsu.com>
5. If the system  $(R, +, \cdot)$  be a ring  $R$ , then show that :
  - (i)  $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0, \forall a \in R$
  - (ii)  $a \cdot (-b) = (-a) \cdot b = -(a \cdot b), \forall a, b \in R$
6. With picture and words, describe each symmetry in  $D_3$  (the set of symmetries of an equilateral triangle).
7. Solve the equation :
 
$$235x \equiv 54 \pmod{7}$$

P. T. O.

## Section—C

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Attempt any *three* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.  $3 \times 10 = 30$

8. Show that the four matrices :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

form a multiplicative group. Is this abelian ?

9. Show that union of two subgroups is a subgroup if and only if, one is contained in the other.
10. Prove that the order of each subgroup of a finite group is a divisor of the order of the group.
11. If  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are two non-zero polynomials of  $R[x]$ , then show that :
  - (i)  $\deg [f(x) + g(x)] \leq \max [\deg f(x), \deg g(x)]$

$$(ii) \deg [f(x) \cdot g(x)] \leq \deg f(x) + \deg g(x)$$

where  $R[x]$  represent the set of polynomials over a ring  $R$ .

12. Prove that the set  $S_n$  of all permutations on  $n$  symbols is a finite non-abelian group of order  $n!$  with respect the composite of mappings as the operations.

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