

**S-68**

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## **MT-501**

### **Advanced Algebra-I**

MA/MSC Mathematics (MAMTVMSCMT)

1st Semester Examination, 2022 (Dec.)

**Time : 2 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 35**

**Note :** This paper is of Thirty Five (35) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

### **SECTION-A**

#### **(Long Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section 'A' contains Five (05) long answer type questions of Nine and Half ( $9\frac{1}{2}$ ) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Two (02) questions only.

( $2 \times 9\frac{1}{2} = 19$ )

1. Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is a group. Prove that  $G_1 \times G_2$  is a group.

2. Let  $R$  be a ring and  $M$  be an  $M$ -module. Then
  - (a)  $ro = 0$  for all  $r \in R$ .
  - (b)  $om = 0$  for all  $m \in M$ .
  - (c)  $R(m - n) = rm - rn$  for all  $r \in R, m, n \in M$ .
3. Let  $t : V \rightarrow V'$  be a linear transformation. Then
  - (a)  $\text{Ker}(t)$  is a vector subspace of  $V$ .
  - (b)  $\text{Im}(t)$  is a vector subspace of  $V'$ .
4. If  $K$  is a finite field extension of a field  $F$  and  $L$  is a finite field extension of  $K$ , then  $L$  is a finite field extension of  $F$  and  $[L : F] = [L : K][K : F]$ .
5. Prove that the ring of Gaussian integer is a Euclidean ring.

### **SECTION-B**

#### **(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section 'B' contains Eight (08) short answer type questions of Four (04) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four (04) questions only. (4×4=16)

1. Define (a) Group Homomorphism (b) Kernel of homomorphism.
2. Prove that any two conjugate classes of a group are either disjoint or identical.

3. Prove that every finite abelian group is solvable.
  4. Define (a) Divisor (b) Prime element.
  5. Prove that every ring of polynomial  $F[x]$  over a field is a Euclidean ring.
  6. Show that the following mapping is linear  
 $t : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $t(x, y, z) = (z, x + y)$  for all  $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .
  7. Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  be the field of rational numbers, then show that  
$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}).$$
  8. Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be groups, then  $G_1 \times G_2 \cong G_2 \times G_1$ .
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