

B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20**MATHEMATICS****Course ID : 32112****Course Code : SHMTH-302/C-6****Course Title: Group Theory-I****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40**

*The figures in the right hand side margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Notations and symbol have their usual meaning.

1. Answer any five questions: 2×5=10

- (a) If G is an abelian group, then prove that $H = \{a \in G : a^2 = e\}$ is a subgroup of G .
- (b) Give an example of an infinite group in which every element is of finite order.
- (c) Find the order of the element $p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 7 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 9 & 10 & 3 & 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ in S_{10} .
- (d) Prove that the order of A_n is $\frac{n!}{2}$.
- (e) Find the cyclic subgroup of $(\mathbb{Z}_{30}, +)$ generated by 25.
- (f) Prove that there cannot be any epimorphism from the group $(\mathbb{Z}_{15}, +)$ onto the group $(\mathbb{Z}_8, +)$.
- (g) Prove that any finite cyclic groups of same order are isomorphic.
- (h) Prove that the groups $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ and $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ are not isomorphic.

2. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20

- (a) Let H and K be two subgroups of a group G . Prove that HK is a subgroup G if and only if $HK = KH$. 5
- (b) (i) Solve the following equation in the Klein's 4-group K_4 – 4:
 $b^{-1}cx^2ac^3 = bac$, where $K_4 = \{e, a, b, c\}$.
- (ii) Let $(G, *)$ be a finite group containing even number of elements. Prove that there exists at least one elements a , other than the identify e in G such that $a * a = e$ holds. 2+3=5
- (c) (i) Prove that a finite semigroup satisfying the cancellation laws, forms a group.
- (ii) Let G be a group. Show that $o(a) = o(b^{-1}ab) = o(bab^{-1})$. 3+2=5

(d) Let $n \geq 2$ and $\sigma \in S_n$ be a cycle. Then σ is a k -cycle iff order of σ is k . 5

(e) Let f be a homomorphism from the group G onto G_1 . Then show that $\frac{G}{\text{Ker}f} \cong G_1$. 5

(f) (i) Show that the set of all rotations

$T(\theta): (x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$ where $x' = x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta$, $y' = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$ forms a group with respect to multiplication.

(ii) Write down all the elements of the group U_{10} . 4+1=5

3. Answer any one question: 10×1=10

(a) (i) Define the Dihedral group D_4 of order 8. Find the centre of D_4 .

(ii) Let $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c \text{ are reals and } ac \neq 0 \right\}$ be a group under usual matrix multiplication. Show that $N = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & c \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : c \text{ is real} \right\}$ is a normal subgroup of G .

(iii) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic. (2+3)+3+2=10

(b) (i) Prove that the group $\frac{4\mathbb{Z}}{12\mathbb{Z}} \cong \mathbb{Z}_3$.

(ii) Let H be a subgroup of a group G such that $[G:H] = 2$. Then prove that H is a normal subgroup of G . Is the converse true? Justify your answer. 4+(3+3)=10
