

**PG-387**

**MMS-15/  
PGDMAT-11**

**M.Sc. DEGREE/P.G. DIPLOMA  
EXAMINATION – JUNE, 2018.**

**First Year**

**Mathematics**

**ALGEBRA**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

**SECTION A — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions.**

1. Let  $G$  be a group in which  $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$  for three consecutive integers and for all  $a, b \in G$ . Prove that  $G$  is abelian.
2. Prove that the subgroup  $N$  of  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if every left coset of  $N$  in  $G$  is a right coset of  $N$  in  $G$ .
3. Prove that a finite integral domain is a field.
4. If  $U, V$  are ideals of  $R$ , let  $U+V = \{u+v : u \in U, v \in V\}$ . Prove that  $U+V$  is also an ideal of  $R$ .

5. If  $V$  is a finite-dimensional space over  $F$ , prove that any two bases of  $V$ , have the same number of elements.
6. If  $V$  is a vector space and  $u, v \in V$ , then prove that  $|(u, v)| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$ .
7. If  $L$  is a algebraic extension of  $K$  and if  $K$  is an algebraic extension of  $F$ , then prove that  $L$  is an algebraic extension of  $F$ .
8. If  $V$  is finite-dimensional over  $F$ , prove that  $T \in A(V)$  is regular if and only if  $T$  maps  $V$  onto  $V$ .

SECTION B — ( $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. State and prove first part of Sylow's theorem.
10. State and prove Cayley's theorem.
11. If  $R$  is a ring with unit element, then for all  $a, b \in R$  prove that
  - (a)  $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$
  - (b)  $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$
  - (c)  $(-a)(-b) = ab$
  - (d)  $(-1)a = -a$
  - (e)  $(-1)(-1) = 1$ .

12. Prove that every integral domain can be imbedded in a field.
  13. If  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  is a basis of  $V$  over  $F$  and if  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m$  in  $V$  are linearly independent over  $F$ , prove that  $m \leq n$ .
  14. If  $V$  and  $W$  are of dimensions  $m$  and  $n$  respectively over  $F$ , then prove that  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$  is of dimensions  $mn$  over  $F$ .
  15. If  $F$  is of characteristic 0 and if  $a, b$  are algebraic over  $F$ , then prove that there exist an element  $c \in F(a, b)$  such that  $F(a, b) = F(c)$ .
  16. If  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , then prove that there is a basis of  $V$  in which the matrix of  $T$  is triangular.
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