BMC-21/ BMS-21

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE, 2019.

## Second Year

## Mathematics with Computer Applications

## **GROUPS AND RINGS**

Time: 3 hours Maximum marks: 75

SECTION A —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 1. Define (a) partial ordering relation, (b) poset and give examples.
- 2. Define centre of a group and normalizer of a group.
- 3. If H and K are subgroups of a group G, then show that  $H \cap K$  is also a subgroup of G.

- 4. Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Show that the number of left cosets of H is the same as the number of right cosets of H.
- 5. Define a normal subgroup of a group. Show that every subgroup of an abelian group is a normal subgroup.
- 6. Let R be a ring with identity. Show that the set of all units in R is a group under multiplication.
- 7. Show that a finite commutative ring R without zero divisor is a field.
- 8. Show that the field of complex numbers is not an ordered field.

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

Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 9. Define a bijection. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by f(x) = 2x 3. Show that f is a bijection and compute  $f^{-1}$ . Also compute  $f^{-1} \circ f$  and  $f \circ f^{-1}$ .
- 10. Show that a non-empty subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if  $a, b \in H \Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in H$ .
- 11. State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
- 12. State and prove Cayley's theorem.

2 **UG-331** 

- 13. Let R be a commutative ring with identity. Show that an ideal M of R is maximal if and only if R/M is a field.
- 14. (a) Show that any field is an integral domain.
  - (b) Show that any finite integral domain is a field.
- 15. Show that any integral domain D can be embedded in a field F and every element of F can be expressed as a quotient of two elements of D.
- 16. Show that any Euclidean domain is a unique factorization domain.

UG-331