

Total No. of Printed Pages—6

3 SEM TDC MTMH (CBCS) C 6

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(Held in January/February, 2022)

MATHEMATICS

(Core)

Paper : C-6

(Group Theory—I)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What is the inverse of the element
13 in Z_{20} ? 1
- (b) List the elements of $U(20)$. 1
- (c) Let G be a group and $a, b \in G$ such that
 $a^3 = e, aba^{-1} = b^2$. Find $O(b)$. 2
- (d) Let G be a group, then prove that
 $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}, \forall a, b \in G$ 2

(2)

(e) In D_4 , find all elements X such that

(i) $X^3 = V$

(ii) $X^3 = R_{90}$

(iii) $X^3 = R_0$

(iv) $X^2 = R_0$

4

Or

Construct a complete Cayley table for D_3 .

(f) Prove that the set $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ is a finite abelian group of order 6 with respect to multiplication modulo 7.

5

2. (a) Let H and K be two subgroups of a group G . Then, write the condition such that $H \cup K$ may be a subgroup of G .

1

(b) Define index of a subgroup in a group.

2

(c) Prove that a non-empty subset H of a finite group G is a subgroup of G iff $HH = H$.

4

(d) Define normalizer of an element in a group G and also show that $N(a)$ is a subgroup of the group G where $a \in G$.

4

Or

Prove that $O(C(a)) = 1$ if and only if $a \in Z(G)$.

- (e) Prove that the relation of conjugacy is an equivalence relation. 4
3. (a) Write all the subgroups of a cyclic group of order 12. 1
- (b) State Fermat's little theorem. 1
- (c) Prove that a group of prime order has no proper subgroup. 2
- (d) Give an example of a cyclic group whose order is not prime. 2
- (e) Let G be a group and H be a subgroup of G . Let $a, b \in G$. Then show that
- (i) $Ha = Hb$ iff $ab^{-1} \in H$
- (ii) Ha is a subgroup of G iff $a \in H$ 4
- (f) Let H be a subgroup of a finite group G . Then prove that the order of H divides the order of G . 5

- (g) Prove that an infinite cyclic group has exactly two generators. 5

Or

Prove that the order of a finite cyclic group is equal to the order of its generator.

4. (a) State Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian group. 1
- (b) Prove that quotient group of an abelian group is abelian. 2
- (c) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is normal. 3
- (d) Let H and K be two subgroups of a group G . Then prove that HK is a subgroup of G if K is normal subgroup of G . Also if H and K both are normal subgroups, then HK is also normal subgroup of G . 4
- (e) If G_1 and G_2 are groups, then prove that
- (i) identity is the only element common to $G_1 \times \{e_2\}$ and $\{e_1\} \times G_2$

(ii) every element of $G_1 \times G_2$ can be uniquely expressed as the product of an element in $G_1 \times \{e_2\}$ by an element in $\{e_1\} \times G_2$

(iii) $G_1 \times G_2 \cong G_2 \times G_1$ 1+2+2=5

Or

Let H be a subgroup of a group G such that $x^2 \in H, \forall x \in G$. Then prove that H is normal subgroup of G . Also prove that G/H is abelian. 5

5. (a) Let H be a normal subgroup of a group G and $f : G \rightarrow G/H$ such that $f(x) = Hx, \forall x \in G$. Then prove that f is an epimorphism. 2

(b) Let f be a homomorphism from a group G into a group G' . Then prove that

(i) $f(a^{-1}) = [f(a)]^{-1}, \forall a \in G$

(ii) if $O(a)$ is finite, then $O(f(a)) | O(a)$ where $a \in G$ 3

(c) Let H and K be two normal subgroups of a group G such that $H \subseteq K$. Then prove that $\frac{G}{K} \cong \frac{G/H}{K/H}$. 5

(6)

- (d) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for a homomorphism of a group G onto a group G' with kernel K to be an isomorphism is that $K = \{e\}$. 5

Or .

State and prove Cayley's theorem.
