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3 (Sem-3/CBCS) MAT HC 2

2022

MATHEMATICS

(Honours)

Paper: MAT-HC-3026

(Group Theory-I)

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours.

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

- 1. Answer **any ten** questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) What do you mean by the symmetry group of a plane figure?
 - (b) The set S of positive irrational numbers together with 1 is a group under multiplication. Justify whether it is true **or** false.

- (c) Define a binary operation on the set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ for which it is a group.
- (d) Let $G = \langle a \rangle$ be a cyclic group of order n. Write a necessary and sufficient condition for which a^k is a generator of G.
- (e) What do you mean by even permutation? Give an example.
- (f) Write the order of the alternating group of degree n.
- (g) Let $G = S_3$ and $H = \{(1), (13)\}$. Write the left cosets of H in G.
- (h) Show that there is no isomorphism from Q, the group of rational numbers under addition, to Q#, the group of non-zero rational numbers under multiplication.
- (i) State Cayley's theorem.
- (j) Let $\phi: \mathbb{Z}_{12} \to \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ be defined by $\phi(x) = 3x$, $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{12}$. Find ker ϕ .

- (k) On the set $\mathbb{R}^3 = \{(x,y,z) : x,y,z \in \mathbb{R}\}$, define a binary operation for which it is a group.
- (1) Define normalizer of an element in a group G.
- (m) Product of two subgroups of a group is again a subgroup. State whether trueor false.
- (n) State Lagrange's theorem.
- (o) What is meant by external direct product of a finite number of groups?
- (p) Find the order of the permutation

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e \\ c & a & b & e & d \end{pmatrix}$$

- (q) The subgroup of an abelian group is abelian. State whether it is true or false.
- (r) Give the statement of third isomorphism theorem.

- 2. Answer **any five** questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) Show that in a group G, right and left cancellation laws hold.
 - (b) Show that a group of prime order is cyclic.
 - (c) Every subgroup of an abelian group is normal. Justify whether it is true or false.
 - (d) Let \mathbb{C}^* denote the group of non-zero complex numbers under multiplication. Define $\phi: \mathbb{C}^* \to \mathbb{C}^*$ by $\phi(x) = x^4, x \in \mathbb{C}^*$. Show that ϕ is a homomorphism and find ker ϕ .
 - (e) If ϕ is an isomorphism from a group G onto a group \overline{G} , then show that ϕ carries the identity element of G to the identity element of \overline{G} .
 - (f) What is meant by cycle of a permutation? Give an example.

- (g) Show that in a group (G, \bullet) , $(a.b)^{-1} = b^{-1}.a^{-1}, \ a, b \in G$.
- (h) Define centre of a group G and give an example.
- (i) Give an example of a group containing only three elements.
- (j) Define group isomorphism and give an example.
- 3. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20
 - (a) Show that any two cycles of a permutation of a finite set are disjoint.
 - (b) If H and K are two normal subgroups of a group G such that $H \cap K = \{e\}$ (e being the identity element of G), then show that hk = kh for all $h \in H$, $k \in K$.
 - (c) Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Show that there exists a one-one and onto map between the set of all left cosets of H in G and the set of all right cosets of H in G.

- (d) Let G be a group. If $a \in G$ is of finite order n and also $a^m = e$, then show that n/m.
- (e) Let f be a homomorphism from a group G to a group G. Show that ker f is a normal subgroup of G.
- If \mathbb{R}^* is the group of non-zero real numbers under multiplication, then show that (\mathbb{R}^*, \bullet) is not isomorphic to $(\mathbb{R}, +)$.
- (g) Prove that a cyclic group is abelian.
- (h) Consider the multiplicative group $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$. Define a self mapping ϕ on G which is a homomorphism and justify your answer.

- 4. Answer any four questions: 10×4=40
 - (a) Let G be a group. Show that
 - (i) the centre of G is a subgroup of G;
 - (ii) for each $a \in G$, the centralizer of a is a subgroup of G.
 - (b) Let G be a group in which $(ab)^3 = a^3b^3$ $(ab)^5 = a^5b^5$ for all $a, b \in G$. Prove that G is abelian.
 - Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. Also show that if $|\langle a \rangle| = n$, then the order of any subgroup of $\langle a \rangle$ is a divisior of n.
 - (d) If H and K are finite subgroups of a group G, then prove that

$$|HK| = \frac{|H| \cdot |K|}{|H \cap K|}$$