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**B—108—2019**

**FACULTY OF ARTS/SCIENCE**

**B.A./B.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION**

**MARCH/APRIL, 2019**

**(CBCS/CGPA Pattern)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper VII**

**(Group Theory)**

**(MCQ+Theory)**

**(Saturday, 30-3-2019)**

**Time : 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

*N.B. :—* (i) First 30 minutes for Question No. 1 (MCQ) and remaining time for other questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Use black pen to darken the circle on OMR sheet for Q. No. 1.

(iv) Negative marking system is applicable for Question No. 1 (MCQs).

**(MCQ)**

1. Choose the *correct* alternative for each of the following : 1 each

(i) The mapping  $\tau$  of S into T is said to be a one-to-one mapping if :

(A) whenever  $s_1 \neq s_2$ , then  $s_1 \tau \neq s_2 \tau$

(B) whenever  $s_1 = s_2$ , then  $s_1 \tau = s_2 \tau$

(C) whenever  $s_1 \neq s_2$ , then  $s_1 \tau = s_2 \tau$

(D) whenever  $s_1 = s_2$ , then  $s_1 \tau \neq s_2 \tau$

(ii) When are the two integers  $a$  and  $b$  said to be relatively prime ?

(A)  $(a, b) = a$

(B)  $(a, b) = b$

(C)  $(a, b) = 0$

(D)  $(a, b) = 1$

P.T.O.

- (iii) If  $G$  is a group,  $a \in G$ , then for any integers  $m$  and  $n$ ,  $a^m \cdot a^n =$
- (A)  $a^{mn}$  (B)  $a^{m+n}$   
 (C)  $a^{m-n}$  (D)  $a^{m/n}$
- (iv) If  $G$  is a group and  $a, b \in G$ , then  $(a \cdot b)^{-1} = ?$
- (A)  $a^{-1} \cdot b^{-1}$  (B)  $b^{-1} \cdot a^{-1}$   
 (C)  $a \cdot b$  (D)  $b \cdot a$
- (v) If  $G$  is a group and  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , then for any  $a, b \in G$  when does the relation  $a \equiv b \pmod{H}$  hold :
- (A)  $a \cdot b \in H$  (B)  $a^{-1} \cdot b^{-1} \in H$   
 (C)  $ab^{-1} \in H$  (D) All of these
- (vi) If  $H$  is a subgroup of a finite group  $G$ , then what is index of  $H$  in  $G$  ?
- (A) The number of distinct right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$   
 (B) The order of  $H$   
 (C) The order of  $H/G$   
 (D) None of the above
- (vii) If  $G$  is a finite group and  $N$  is normal subgroup of  $G$ , then  $O(G/N) = ?$
- (A)  $O(G) + O(N)$  (B)  $O(G) - O(N)$   
 (C)  $O(G) \times O(N)$  (D)  $O(G)/O(N)$
- (viii) If  $\phi$  is an isomorphism from  $G$  into  $\bar{G}$ , then which of the following is true ?
- (A)  $\phi$  is a homomorphism (B)  $\phi$  is one-to-one  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
- (ix) What is an automorphism on a group  $G$  ?
- (A) A homomorphism of  $G$  into itself  
 (B) A homomorphism of  $G$  onto itself  
 (C) An isomorphism of  $G$  into itself  
 (D) An isomorphism of  $G$  onto itself
- (x) The product of two odd permutation is :
- (A) An even permutation (B) An odd permutation  
 (C) Not a permutation (D) None of these

## (Theory)

2. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each

(a) If  $\sigma : S \rightarrow T$ ,  $\tau : T \rightarrow U$  and  $\mu : U \rightarrow V$ , then prove that :

$$(\sigma \circ \tau) \circ \mu = \sigma \circ (\tau \circ \mu).$$

(b) For  $S = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$  and  $\phi, \psi \in S_3$  given by :

$$\phi : x_1 \rightarrow x_2$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow x_1$$

$$x_3 \rightarrow x_3$$

and the mapping

$$\psi : x_1 \rightarrow x_2$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow x_3$$

$$x_3 \rightarrow x_1$$

find  $\phi \circ \psi$  and  $\psi \circ \phi$ .

(c) Prove that if  $G$  is an abelian group, then for all  $a, b \in G$  and all integers  $n$ ,

$$(a.b)^n = a^n.b^n$$

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each

(a) Prove that a non-empty subset  $H$  of the group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if :

(i)  $a, b \in H$  implies that  $a b \in H$

(ii)  $a \in H$  implies that  $a^{-1} \in H$ .

(b) Prove that  $N$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $gNg^{-1} = N$  for every  $g \in G$ .

(c) Show that the intersection of two normal subgroups of  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .

P.T.O.

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :

5 each

- (a) If  $\phi$  is a homomorphism of a group  $G$  into a group  $\bar{G}$ , then prove each of the following :
- (i)  $\phi(e) = \bar{e}$ , the unit element of  $\bar{G}$ .
- (ii)  $\phi(x^{-1}) = \phi(x)^{-1}$  for all  $x \in G$ .
- (b) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a subgroup of  $A(S)$  for some appropriate  $S$ .
- (c) Find the orbits and cycles of the permutation :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$