Register Number:

Same of the Candidate :

## **5083**

## M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2011

(MATHEMATICS)

(FIRST YEAR)

( PAPER - I )

## 110. ALGEBRA

[Time: 3 Hours

[ ybM

Maximum : 100 Marks

 $(0 \neq \varsigma \times 8)$  V - NOILDES

Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries FIVE marks.

- 1. Show that HK is a subgroup of G if and only if, HK = KH.
- 2. Show that the number of conjugate classes in  $S_n$  is P(n), the number of partitions of n.
- 3. Show that if F is a field, its only ideals are {0} and F itself.

abla

- 15. (a) Show that  $T \in A_F(v)$  is unitary if and only if, it takes an orthonormal basis of V into orthonormal basis of V.
- (b) Show that the multiplication group of nonzero elements of a finite field is cyclic.

 If f(x), g(x) are non-zero elements in F(x) then, show that

- 5. Show that every abelian group G is a module over the ring of integers.
- 6. Show that  $a \in K$  is a root of  $p(x) \in F(x)$ , where  $F \subset K$ , then K(x), (x-a) | p(x).
- 7. Show that homomorphic image of a solvable group is solvable.
- 8. State and prove Bessel's inequality.
- 9. If S, T are nilpotent linear transformations which commute, prove that ST, S+T are nilpotent linear transformations.
- 10. For every prime numbers p and every positive integer m, show that there exists a field having  $p^m$  elements.

**SECTION - B**  $(3 \times 20 = 60)$ 

Answer any THREE questions. Each question carries TWENTY marks.

11. (a) Let  $\phi$ ;  $G \rightarrow \overline{G}$  be a onto homomorphism with kernal K. Show that

$$\frac{\mathbf{G}}{\mathbf{K}} \cong \overline{\mathbf{G}}.$$

- (b) State and prove First Sylow's theorem.
- 12. State and prove second isomorphism theorem for ring theory.
- 13. (a) Show that if

 $\dim_F V = m$ , then  $\dim_F Hom(V,V) = m^2$ .

- (b) Show that if V is a finite dimensional inner product space and W a subspace of V then,
  V = W ⊕ W<sup>+</sup>.
- 14. (a) Show that  $a \in K$  is algebraic over F if and only if, F(a) is a finite extension of F.
  - (b) Show that K is a normal extension of F if and only if, K is the splitting field of some polynomial over F.

**Turn Over** 

deg [f(x)g(x)] = deg f(x) + deg g(x).