

(4)

- (b) Solve  $x^7=1$  and hence find the sum of 99th powers of the roots of the equation  $x^7-1=0$  3+2

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Ex/MATH/H/12/2.3/54/2019(OLD)

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2019**

(1st Year, 2nd Semester, Old Syllabus)

**MATHEMATICS (HONOURS)**

**Algebra - II**

**Paper : 2.3**

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Symbols and Notations have their usual meanings.

Answer any *five* questions.

1. (a) (i) Define binary relation and binary operation on a nonempty set. Let S be a set with n elements. Find the number of binary relations and the number of binary operations defined on S. 3

(ii) Find the order of the permutation

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad 2$$

- (b) (i) Let a and b be two integers and p be a prime such that  $p|ab$ . Show that  $p|a$  or  $p|b$ .

(ii) Show that for any positive integer n;  $n(n+1)(n+2)$  is divisible by 3. 2+3

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. (a) Define group and subgroup of a group. Is union of two subgroups of a group also a subgroup of that group? Justify your answer. 2+1+2

(b) (i) Let  $G$  be a group such that every element of  $G$  has its own inverse. Show that  $G$  is a commutative group.

(ii) Let  $a$  and  $b$  be two elements of a group  $G$  such that  $0(a) = 5$  and  $a^3b = ba^3$ . Show that  $ab = ba$ . 2+3

3. (a) Define a cyclic group. Let  $G$  be a group and  $z(G)$  be the centre of  $G$ . If  $G/z(G)$  is a cyclic group then show that  $G$  is a commutative group. If  $G$  is a non commutative group then show that

$$|Z(G)| \leq \frac{1}{4}|G|. \quad 1+2+2$$

(b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem on group. 2+3

4. (a) State first isomorphism theorem of group. Show that

$$\frac{GL(n, \mathbb{R})}{SL(n, \mathbb{R})} \cong \mathbb{R}^* \quad 2+3$$

(b) (i) When is a subgroup  $H$  of a group  $G$  said to be normal subgroup of  $G$ ? Show that  $Z(G)$  is a normal

(3)

subgroup of  $G$ . 1+2

(ii) Let  $H$  and  $K$  be two normal subgroups of a group  $G$  such that  $H \cap K = \{e_G\}$ . Show that  $ab = ba$  for all  $a \in H$  and  $b \in K$ . 2

5. (a) Define integral domain. Is  $C[0,1]$  an integral domain? Justify your answer. 2+3

(b) Define ideal of a ring. Give an example of a left ideal in a ring  $R$  which is not a right ideal of  $R$ . Let  $I$  be an ideal of a ring  $R$  with unity such that  $1 \in I$ . Show that  $I = R$ . 2+2+1

6. (a) Define Boolean ring. Show that a Boolean ring has characteristic 2 and also show that every Boolean ring is commutative. 1+2+2

(b) Define division ring. Show that the centre of a division ring is a field. 2+3

7. (a) (i) Show that the different values of  $i^n$  are all real and they form a G. P.

(ii) Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Show that

$$(1+i)^n + (1-i)^n = 2^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \quad 2+3$$

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