## Mid-West University

## **Examinations Management Office**

End Semester Exam-2082

Level: B.Ed. / V Semester

FM: 60

Time: 3 hrs

PM: 30

Sub: Basic Abstract Algebra (MATH453)

Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt All the Questions.

Group 'B'

 $6 \times 5 = 30$ 

- 1. Define subgroup with example. Also show that the set {1, -1} is a subgroup of a group {1, -1, i, -i} with multiplication operation.
- 2. Prove that, every group has a unique identity element.
- 3. State and prove Lagrange's Theorem.

Or

Show that if every element of the group G is its own inverse, then G is abelian.

- 4. If R and S are two subgroup of a group G, then show that  $R \cap S$  are also subgroup.
- 5. If (G, \*) is a group and H is a non-empty subset of G. Then (H, \*) is a subgroup of G if and only if  $a * b^{-1} \in H$ , for all  $a, b \in H$ .
- 6. A non-empty subset S of a ring R is a subring of R if and only if  $a, b \in S$  implies (i)  $a b \in S$  (ii)  $ab \in S$ .

Or

Define:

- a) Left ideal and right ideal.
- b) Prime ideal and maximal ideal.
- c) Ring with zero divisors.

7. (a) Let  $\emptyset: G \to \overline{G}$  be a group homomorphism of G onto  $\overline{G}$ . If K is the kernel of  $\emptyset$  then prove that:  $\overline{G} \cong \frac{G}{K}$ .

(b) If  $\emptyset: R \to \overline{R}$  is a ring homomorphism R onto  $\overline{R}$ , then prove that  $\emptyset$  is one to one if and only if  $Ker_\emptyset = \{0\}$ .

8. Define ring with complex numbers (C, +, .) and show the set of complex numbers with respect to both operations addition and multiplication forms a ring.

Or

- (a) If  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to C$  are both one to one and onto mapping then prove that  $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$ .
- (b) Prove that: Every field is integral domain.

THE END

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## Group 'A'

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

Tick (✓) the Best Answer.

- 1. An algebraic structure to be a group if...
  - a) it satisfies closure, associative and commutative.
  - b) it satisfies closure, associative, commutative and existence of inverse element.
  - c) it satisfies closure, associative and commutative and existence of identity element.
  - d) it satisfies closure, associative, existence of identity element and existence of inverse element.
- 2. A number of subgroups of a group  $G = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$  with multiplication operation...
  - a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

- d) 8
- 3. Every ...... is unique factorization domain.
  - a) integral domain

- b) ring
- c) principle ideal domain
- d) commutative ring
- 4. Which is correct statement of Lagrange's Theorem?
  - a) The order of normal subgroup of a group is divisor of the order of the group.
  - b) The order of each subgroup of a group is divisor of the order of the group.

- c) The order of each finite subgroup of a group is divisor of the order of the group.
- d) The order of the left cosets and right cosets are equal.
- 5. Every subgroup of an abelian group is.....
  - a) abelian

b) normal

c) both (a) and (b)

- d) not group
- 6. Which statement is not correct for normalizer of an element of a group G?
  - a) N(a) is not a normal subgroup of G in general
  - b) N(e) = G; for ex = xe for all  $x \in G$ .
  - c)  $N(a) \neq G$  iff G is abelian.
  - d) All of the above.
- 7. The order of the dihedral group  $D_4$  is equals to.....
  - a) 4

b) 6

c) 8

- d) 10
- 8. If  $a \equiv b \pmod{c}$  then which is the correct statement?
  - a) 'b' is dividend, 'c' is remainder and 'a' is divisor.
  - b) 'a' is dividend, 'c' is remainder and 'b' is divisor.
  - c) 'a' is dividend, 'b' is remainder and 'c' is divisor.
  - d) None of them.
- 9. A fuction f(x) is said to be bijective function if...
  - a) f(x) is one to one.
- b) f(x) is onto.
- c) (a) and (b) both.

- d) None of them.
- 10. Which is incorrect statement?
  - a) The ring  $(Z, +, \times)$  of integers is an integral domains.
  - b) The ring  $(E, +, \times)$  of even integers is an integral domains.
  - c) The ring  $(R, +, \times)$  of real numbers is ring.
  - d) The ring  $(C, +, \times)$  of complex numbers is division ring.