

REV-01
MSM/28/14/19

2023/01

M.SC. MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER
ABSTRACT ALGEBRA I
MSM – 103

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 1.30 hrs.

Full Marks : 35

(Objective)

Time: 15 min.

Marks: 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X10=10

- Let G be a group of order 56. Then which of the following is/are always false:
 - All 7-Sylow subgroups of G are normal.
 - All 7-Sylow subgroups of G are normal.
 - Either a 7-Sylow subgroup or a 2-Sylow subgroup of G is normal.
 - There is a proper normal subgroup of G .
- Let G be a group of order 49. Then
 - G is Abelian
 - G is cyclic
 - G is non-Abelian
 - Centre of G has order 7.
- Let G be a group of order 77. Then the center of G is isomorphic to
 - Trivial group
 - \mathbb{Z}_7
 - \mathbb{Z}_{11}
 - \mathbb{Z}_{77}
- Let G be a group of order 15. Then the number of Sylow subgroups of G of order 3 is
 - 0
 - 1
 - 3
 - 5
- The number of elements in $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_{25})$ is?
 - 15
 - 20
 - 25
 - 30
- Upto isomorphism, the number of Abelian group of order 121 is
 - 1
 - 2
 - 11
 - 10
- Which of the following is/are class equation(s)
 - $14 = 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 7$
 - $8 = 1 + 1 + 3 + 3$
 - $22 = 1 + 11 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
 - All the above
- The order of the conjugacy class $\text{cl}((12)(45))$ in S_5 is
 - 15
 - 10
 - 25
 - 30

9. Let G be a group. Suppose G has subgroups of order 45 and 75. If $|G| < 400$, then $|G|$ is equal to
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 90 | b. 150 |
| c. 175 | d. 225 |
10. Let G be a non-Abelian group. Then its order can be:
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 21 | b. 55 |
| c. 25 | d. 35 |

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(Descriptive)

Time : 1 hrs. 15 mins.

Marks : 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

1. a. Prove or disprove that- A_4 has no subgroup of order 6. 3+2=5
 b. Find all possible class equation of a group of order 22.
2. a. Determine all homomorphisms from \mathbb{Z}_{30} to \mathbb{Z}_{12} . 3+4+3
=10
 b. Determine the number of elements of order 5 in $\mathbb{Z}_{25} \times \mathbb{Z}_5$.
 c. Find all the cyclic subgroups of \mathbb{Z}_{10} .

3. a. Let σ and τ be the permutation defined by 5+3+2
=10
- $$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 & 6 & 4 & 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
- $$\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & 3 & 4 & 9 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the inverse of σ & τ and find their order. Also, prove or disprove the followings:

- (i) σ and τ commute each other.
 (ii) $\langle \sigma \rangle \cap \langle \tau \rangle$ has order 1.
- b. Let $\beta \in S_7$ and suppose $\beta^4 = (2143567)$. Find β .
 c. Show that A_5 has 20 elements of order 3, and 15 elements of order 2.

4. a. Let G be a non-Abelian group of order 21. Let H be a Sylow 3-subgroup and K be a Sylow 7-subgroup of G . Prove or disprove that either H or K is normal in G . 4+3+3
=10
 b. Let G be a group of permutation. For each $f \in G$, define

$$\phi(f) = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{if } f \text{ is an even permutation} \\ -1, & \text{if } f \text{ is an odd permutation} \end{cases}$$

Prove that $\phi: G \rightarrow \{+1, -1\}$ is a group homomorphism. Find the kernel.

- c. Let G be an Abelian group with identity e . Then prove or disprove that $H = \{x \in G : x^2 = e\}$ is a subgroup of G .
5. a. Suppose that ϕ is a homomorphism from $U(40)$ to $U(40)$ with kernel $\{1, 9, 17, 33\}$. If $\phi(11) = 11$, find all elements of $U(40)$ that map to 11. 2+2+2+
2+2=10
- b. List all possible Abelian group of order 56 upto isomorphism.
- c. Express $U(165)$ as an external direct product of cyclic additive groups of the form \mathbb{Z}_n .
- d. Prove that - Any group of order 99 is Abelian.
- e. Determine the class equation of S_5 .

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