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**NY—15—2023**

**FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE**

**M.A./M.Sc. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2023**

**(New/CBCS)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper-I**

**[Abstract Algebra-I (Group & Ring Theory)]**

**(Tuesday, 05-12-2023)**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.**

*Time—3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—75*

**N.B.** :— (i) *All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. (a) Prove that, every cyclic group of order  $n$  is isomorphic to  $Z_n$ . Also prove that, every subgroup of cyclic group is cyclic. 15

**Or**

(b) State and prove second isomorphism theorem. 15

2. (a) Prove that, subgroup of solvable group is solvable. Also, prove that homomorphic image of solvable group is solvable. 15

**Or**

(b) The set  $\text{Aut}(G)$  of all automorphism of a group  $G$  is a group under composition of mappings, and  $\text{In}(G), \Delta \text{Aut}(G)$ . Moreover  
P.T.O.

$$G/Z(G) \approx \text{In } (G). \quad 15$$

3. (a) Prove that, a sylow  $p$ -subgroup of a finite group  $G$  is unique iff it is normal. Also, prove that there are no simple group of order 56. 15

**Or**

- (b) State and prove third Sylow theorem. Also, find the non-isomorphic abelian groups of order  $360 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1$ . 15

4. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphisms. 15

**Or**

- (b) In a nonzero commutative ring with unity, an ideal  $M$  is maximal iff  $R/M$  is a field. 15

5. Attempt any *three* of the following : 15

- (a) If  $H$  and  $K$  are cyclic group of order  $m$  &  $n$  respectively such that  $(m, n) = 1$ . Then  $H \times K$  is a cyclic group order  $m.n$ .

- (b) An abelian group  $G$  has a composition series iff  $G$  is finite.

- (c) Let  $f: R \rightarrow S$  be a Homomorphism of a ring  $R$  into a ring  $S$ . Then  $\text{Ker } f = (0)$  iff  $f$  is 1-1.

- (d) If  $G$  is a group of order  $pq$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are distinct primes and if  $a$  has a normal subgroup  $H$  of order  $p$  and a normal subgroup  $K$  of order  $q$ , then prove that  $G$  is cyclic..