

SECTION-A

Answer any Five Questions.

(5 x 5M = 25M)

1. In a group (G, \cdot) , for $a, b \in G$, Show that $(a \cdot b)^{-1} = b^{-1} \cdot a^{-1}$.
2. Find order of each element of the group of fourth roots of unity w.r.to multiplication.
3. Give an example to show that union of two subgroups is not a subgroup.
4. Define a normal subgroup of a group and give two examples.
5. Show that a group homomorphism $f: G \rightarrow G^1$ is one-one if and only if $\ker f = \{e\}$.
6. Determine whether the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ is even or odd?
7. Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.
8. Prove that cancellation laws hold good in an integral domain.

SECTION-B

Answer ALL the Five Questions.

(5 x 10M = 50 M)

9. (a) Show that the set of integers Z form an abelian group with respect to the operation $*$ defined as $a * b = a + b + 2, \forall a, b \in Z$. (OR)
(b) Prove that the order of an element of a group is at most the order of the group.
10. (a) Prove that a non-empty complex H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if $a, b \in H \Rightarrow a \cdot b^{-1} \in H$ (OR)
(b) Prove that order of a subgroup of a finite group always divides order of the group.
11. (a) Prove that a subgroup H of a group G is a normal subgroup of G if and only if every left coset of H in G is also a right coset of H in G . (OR)
(b) If $f: G \rightarrow G^1$ is an epimorphism then prove that G^1 is isomorphic to some quotient group of G . (OR)
12. (a) State and prove Cayley's theorem. (OR)
(b) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic. Is the converse true? Justify your answer with an example
13. (a) Prove that $\mathbb{Q}\sqrt{2} = \{a + b\sqrt{2} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ is a field. (OR)
(b) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.

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