

DECREE & PC. COLLEGE.
DED ALWAL SECUNDERABAD 500 DEG TELANGANA, INDIA (Autonomous and Affiliated to Osmania University)

# II-SEMESTER-END THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL-2023

Course

: B.Sc. Computer Data Science & Data Analytics Engg.

Subject

Abstract Algebra

Code

DS18201

UID No .:

Max. Duration :

3 Hours.

Max. Marks :

60 Marks

#### SECTION - A

#### Answer ALL the following short questions:

 $110 \times 2 = 20 \text{ M}$ 

- Prove that  $\{1, -1\}$  form an abelian group under multiplication.
- Define Cosets and Formalizer of an element.
- Show that the intersection of any two normal subgroups of a group is normal subgroup.
- Define Homomorphism and Kernel of a homomorphism.
- Define Even and Odd permutations.
- Find the number of generators of cyclic group of order 60. 6.
- Define Echelon form of a matrix.
- State the condition under which a system of Non Homogeneous equations will have a Unique solution.
- 9. Prove that ±1 can be the only real characteristic roots of an orthogonal matrix.
- Obtain the matrix corresponding to the quadratic form  $x^2+2y^2+3z^2+4xy+5yz+6zx$ . 10.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any ONE of the two essay questions from each of the following units:  $[5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ M}]$ 

#### UNIT-I

- Define Binary operation and Prove that the set of  $n^{th}$  roots of unity under multiplication forms a Finite group.
- Define sub group and Abelion Group. 2. (a)
  - (b) If H and K are two subgroups of a G, then HK is subgroup of G iff HK=KH

- Let H is a normal subgroup of G, then show that the set  $\frac{G}{H}$  of all cosets of H in G forms a Group With respect to coset multiplication.
- Let  $S = \{ \begin{bmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in R \}$ . Show that  $\phi : (C, +) \rightarrow (S, +)$  given by

 $\Phi(a+bi) = \begin{bmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$  is a Group isomorphism.

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# II- SEMESTER-SUPPLEMENTARY THEORY EXAMINATIONS, NOV-2022

B.Sc. (Computer Data Science & Analytics Engineering) UID No.:

ubject Abstract Algebra Max. Duration 3 Hours ode DS18201 Max. Marks 60 Mark

SECTION - A

# Answer ALL the following short questions:

Define Group and Subgroup.

Define order of an element.

Show that every subgroup of an abelion group is normal.

Define Automorphism.

 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , Find the order of permutation  $\alpha$ .

Show that every group of prime order is cyclic.

Define Rank of a matrix.

If A be an n-r owed non singualar matrix, X be an  $n\times 1$  matrix, B be an  $n\times 1$  matrix, the system of equations AX= B has a unique solution

Find the Eigen values of the identity matrix.

Write down the quadratic form corresponding to the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

#### SECTION - B

Answer any ONE of the two essay questions from each of the following units:

 $[10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ M}]$ 

UNIT - I

Prove that a non - empty finite subset of a group which is closed under multiplication is a Sub gr

(a) State and Prove Lagrange's theorem.

(b) If  $H = \{1, -1\}$  and  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ , Find all the Right cosets of H in G.

UNIT - II

Define Centre Z of G and Normalizer N(a).

(b) If G is a group then the centre Z of G is a normal subgroup of G. State and prove fundamental theorem on Homomorphism of groups.

UNIT - III

Define Symmetric Group and Show that the set  $A_n$  of all even permutations of degree n forms a Group of order  $\frac{n!}{2}$  w.r.t permutation multiplication.

Show that any infinite cyclic group is isomorphic to the additive group of integers (Z, +) and ev finite cyclic group G of order n is isomorphic to the group of integer's addition modulo n i.e., (Z<sub>r</sub>

Find the ranks of A and B, where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 6 & 12 & 6 \\ 5 & 10 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Show that the equations x + y + z = -3

$$x + y + z = -3$$
  
 $3x + y - 2z = -2$   
 $2x + 4y + 7z = 7$ 

are not Consistent.

Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Reduce the quadratic form  $x^2+4y^2+9z^2+t^2-4xy-12yz+6zx-2xt-6zt$  to canonical



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# II-SEMESTER-END THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL-2024

: B.Sc. Computer Data Science & Data Analytics urse

UID No .:

: Abstract Algebra bject de : DS18201

Max. Duration:

3 Hours.

Max. Marks:

60 Marks

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ M})$ 

# SECTION - A

# Answer ALL the following short questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ M})$ 

|   | M   | CO | BT |
|---|-----|----|----|
| Prove that If G is a finite group, then there exists a positive integer k such that $x^k = e, \forall x \in G$        | (2) | 1  | L5 |
| Write the elementary properties of groups   | (2) | 1  | L1 |
| Define homomorphism   | (2) | 2  | L1 |
| Prove that all abelian groups have normal subgroups.  | (2) | 2  | L5 |
| Define cyclic group   | (2) | 3  | L1 |
| What is permutation group   | (2) | 3  | L2 |
| Define Rank of a matrix   | (2) | 4  | L1 |
| Find the value of 'k' such that the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & k & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ is 2 | (2) | 4  | L6 |
| Vhat is a quadratic form.   | (2) | 5  | L2 |
| Define eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix   | (2) | 5  | Li |

#### SECTION - B

Answer any ONE of the two essay questions from each of the following units:

| <u>UNIT – I</u>   | M | CO | BT |
|---|---|----|----|
| G is a group such that $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$ for three consecutive integers, then prove that   | 8 | 1  | 5  |
| b = ba  |   |    |    |
| rove that the union of two subgroups of a group is a subgroup of the group iff one is   | 8 | 1  | 2  |
| ontained in the other.  |   |    |    |
| <u>UNIT – II</u>  |   |    |    |
| homomorphism $\emptyset: G \to H$ is injective if and only if $ker\emptyset = \{e\}$  | 8 | 2  | 4  |
|   |   |    |    |
| ove that Every cyclic group is isomorphic to Z or to $Z/(n)$ for some $n \in N$   | 8 | 2  | 4  |
| TITLE THE TITLE |   |    |    |
| <u>UNIT – III</u>   |   |    |    |
| ove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic   | 8 | 3  | 3  |
|   |   |    | 1  |
| te and prove Cayley's theorem.  | 8 | 3  | 5  |

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#### II - SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2018

B.Sc. Computer Data Science & Analytics Engineering

UID No. :

Abstract Algebra ject 311203

Max. Duration: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 60 M

#### SECTION - A

Answer ALL the following short questions:

 $[10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ M}]$ 

Define Group with example.

State Lagrange's Theorem.

Define Normal Subgroup.

Define Homomorphism of groups.

State Cayley's Theorem.

Define cyclic group with an example.

Define Echelon form of a matrix.

Give one example of Rank of Matrix.

State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.

Define Eigen value of a matrix.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any ONE of the two essay questions from each of the following units:  $[5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ M}]$ 

#### UNIT - I

- [a] If a, b are any two elements of a group G, then the equations ax = b and ya = b have unique Solutions in G.
- [b] If  $G = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & o \\ o & o \end{bmatrix} : a \text{ is any non zero real number} \right\}$ , Show that G is a Commutative group under Matrix Multiplication.
- [a] If a, b are any two elements of a group G and H is any subgroup of G, then prove that  $Ha = Hb \Leftrightarrow ab^{-1} \in H \text{ and } aH = bH \Leftrightarrow a^{-1}b \in H$ .
- [b] If H is any Subgroup of a group G and  $h \in H$ , then prove that Hh = H = hH.

- [a] Prove that subgroup H of a group G is normal  $\Leftrightarrow xHx^{-1} = H \ \forall x \in G$ .
- [b] Prove that the intersection of any two normal subgroups of a group is a normal subgroup.

Suppose G is a group and N is a normal Subgroup of G. Let f be a mapping from G to  $\frac{G}{N}$ defined by  $f(x) = Nx \ \forall x \in G$ . Then show that f is a homomorphism of G onto  $\frac{G}{N}$  and Kernel f = N.

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# II - SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATIONS JULY - 2021

: B.Sc. [Computer Data Science & Data Analytics] airsc

UID No. :

Abstract Algebra bject DS18201/311203

de

Max. Duration:

2 hrs.

60 M Max. Marks

#### SECTION - A

### Answer any FIVE of the following short Answer Questions:

 $[5 \times 2 = 10M]$ 

Define a monoid with example.

Show that the composition \* defined by a \*  $b = ab^2$  is not associative.

Show that in a group G,  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a \forall a \in G$ .

If H is a subgroup of group G prove that HH = H.

If Ha and Hb are any two right cosets of H in G then prove that Ha = Hb if and only if ab⁻¹ ∈ H.

Find the inverse of permutation  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Define the rank of a matrix and find the rank of the Matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Define the characteristic Equation of a matrix A and State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.

Find the Characteristic roots of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Find the quadratic form of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

### SECTION - B

# Answer any FOUR units, choosing one question from each unit:

 $[4 \times 12 \frac{1}{2} = 50M]$ 

### UNIT - I

- L (a) Define a Group. Show that the set  $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  form an abelian group w.r.t  $\times_7$ . Also find order of each element in G.
  - (b) Show that the set a group G is abelian if and only if  $(a b)^2 = a^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \forall a, b \in G$ .
- Show that the product of two subgroups H & K is subgroup of group G iff HK =KH. !. (a)
  - State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

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