

DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

DECEMBER-2022

Name of Programme : B.A/B.Sc. Mathematics (Honours)

Semester : 3rd

Paper Type : Core – VI (Theory)

Paper Code : CMA-206

Paper Title : Group Theory

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Duration : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all the questions:

1. Answer the following: **4 x 1 = 4**

a) The number of distinct elements in the symmetric group S_n on n symbols is

i) n

~~ii) $n!$~~

iii) $n - 1$

iv) $(n - 1)!$

b) Let G be a group and let H and K be two subgroups of G .

The $H \cup K$ is also a subgroup of G if and only if:

i) both H and K are cyclic

ii) both H and K are abelian.

~~iii) $H \subseteq K$ or $K \subseteq H$~~

iv) H is cyclic or K is cyclic.

c) Let N be a normal subgroup of a finite group G . Then $O\left(\frac{G}{N}\right)$ is equal to

~~i) $\frac{O(G)}{O(N)}$~~

ii) $O(G) - O(N)$

iii) $O(G) + O(N)$

iv) $O(G) \times O(N)$

d) Number of Sylow 2 – subgroups of S_3 is

i) 1

ii) 3

iii) 0

~~iv) 2~~

2. Answer the following:

12 x 1 = 12

a) In the quaternion group $G = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$ under multiplication. Find the value of the product $(i.j).k$.

- b) Define the dihedral group.
- c) Write the permutation $(3\ 4\ 5)$ in 2 - rowed notation using 6 symbols.
- d) Define the centralizer of an arbitrary group G .
- e) What is an index of a subgroup H of a group G .
- f) For the group $(Z, *)$ where $*$ is defined by $a * b = a + b + 1$
 $\forall a, b \in Z$, find the identity element
- g) Define a transposition and show that the identity permutation I is an even permutation.
- h) Write the statement of the Fermat's Little theorem.
- i) Define a quotient group.
- j) When is a homomorphism f on groups is an automorphism?
- k) Define Sylow's p - subgroups of a group G .
- l) Write the correct relationship among $A(G)$, $\text{Aut}(G)$ and $I(G)$ associated with an arbitrary group G .

3. Answer any 12 (Twelve) of the following questions: 12 x 3 = 36

- a) State and prove the cancellation laws in a group $(G, *)$.
- b) Let $G = \{-1, 1, i, -i\}$, $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Show that (G, \cdot) forms a group by forming the composition table and under matrix multiplication.
- c) Show that in a group G the left inverse of an element is also the right inverse.
- d) Prove that the centre of a group G is a normal subgroup of the group G .
- e) If every element of a subgroup H of a subgroup G is its own inverse then prove that G must be an Abelian group.
- f) A relation is defined by $ab^{-1} \in H \Leftrightarrow a \equiv b \pmod{H}$ where H is a subgroup of G . Write the three relations to be satisfied by ' \equiv ' in G .

- g) Express the permutation $f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ as product of transpositions.
- h) Prove that any two right cosets of a subgroup H of a group G are either disjoint or identical.
- i) Show that every subgroup of a cyclic group is normal.
- j) Show that the mapping $g: C \rightarrow C$ such that $g(z) = \overline{\overline{z}}$ is conjugate of $z \in C$ is an isomorphism if C is the set of complex numbers.
- k) Prove that a finite group G is a p -group if and only if $0(G) = p^n$ for some positive integer $n \in \mathbb{N}$, set of +ve integer.
- l) Let G be a group and let $g \in G$. Define $T_g: G \rightarrow G$ by $T_g(x) = gxg^{-1} \forall x \in G$. Show that T_g is an isomorphism.
- m) Show that $\text{Aut}(G)$ is a normal subgroup of $A(G)$.
- n) Find a Sylow 2-subgroups of S_3 .
- o) Show that arbitrary intersection of subgroups of a group G is again a subgroup of G .

4. Answer any two of the following:

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

- a) Show that a non empty set G equipped with a binary composition multiplication (\bullet) forms a group if
- (\bullet) is associative and
 - the two equations $ax = b; ya = b \forall a, b \in G$ have unique solutions in G .
- b) Prove that

$$A_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

forms a non abelian group under multiplication of matrices.

→ e) Show that in a group (G, \cdot)

- i) Identity element in a group is unique
- ii) $(x^{-1})^{-1}x \forall x \in G$
- iii) $(xy)^{-1} = y^{-1} \cdot x^{-1} \forall x, y \in G$

5. Answer any two of the following:

6 x 2 = 12

- a) Prove that a necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset H of a group G to be a group of G is that $a \in H, b \in h \Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in H$.
- b) Let H be a subgroup of a group G and let $N(H)$ be the normalize of H in G . Show that
 - i) H is normal in $N(H)$
 - ii) $N(H)$ is the largest subgroup of G to which H is normal.
- c) Let H and K be two subgroups of a group G . Show that the product HK is a subgroup of G iff $HK = KH$.

6. Answer any two of the following questions:

6 x 2 = 12

- a) Let H be a proper subgroup of a finite group G . Let $O(H) = n$ and $O(G) = m$, both m and n are positive integers. Show that $m = kn$ for some +ve integer K .
- b) Show that the Number of generators of an infinite cyclic group is precisely 2.
- c) Show that every permutation can be expressed as composite of disjoint cycles, each of length greater than or equal to 2.

7. Answer any two of the following:

6 x 2 = 12

- a) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a permutation group.
- b) If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ be onto homomorphism with $K = \ker f$ then show that $\frac{G}{K} \cong G'$.
- c) Prove that any two Sylow p - subgroups of a finite group are conjugate in G .
