

# DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

## DECEMBER-2022

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

**Semester** : 3<sup>rd</sup>

**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 group  $G$  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.