



# ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGES

♦ ANDHRA PRADESH ♦

IV SEMESTER – MID-I EXAMINATIONS

## MATHEMATICS

Max. Marks: 60 M

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 29-01-2025

### SECTION - A

#### I. Answer any Five Questions:

5 x 4 = 20 M

1. If  $R$  is a Boolean ring then (i)  $a+a=0 \quad \forall a \in R$  (ii)  $a+b=0 \Rightarrow a=b$  and (iii)  $R$  is commutative under multiplication.
2. In a ring  $R$  with unity if  $a \in R$  has multiplicative inverse then  $a \in R$  is not a zero divisor.
3. If  $R$  is a ring and  $0, a, b \in R$ , then i)  $0a=a0=0$ , (ii)  $a(-b)=(-a)b=-(ab)$   
(iii)  $(-a)(-b)=ab$  (iv)  $a(b-c)=ab-ac$
4. A field has no zero – divisors.
5. The intersection of two Subrings of a ring  $R$  is a subring of  $R$ .
6. If  $D$  is an integral domain with unity element '1' prove that  $\{n.1 / n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  a subdomain of  $D$ .
7. A field has no proper non –trivial ideals.
8. If  $R$  is a division ring show that  $C(R)=\{x \in R / xa=ax \quad \forall a \in R\}$  is a field.

### SECTION – B

#### II. Answer all the Questions:

4 X 10 = 40 M

9. a) Every finite integral domain is a field.

OR

b) Prove that  $Q(\sqrt{2}) = \{a+b\sqrt{2} / a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  is a field with respect to ordinary addition and multiplication of numbers.

10. a) The characteristic of an integral domain is either a prime or zero.

OR

b) Prove that  $Z_m = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, m-1\}$  is a ring with respect to addition and multiplication modulo  $m$

11. a) Let  $S$  be a non-empty subset of a ring  $R$ . Then  $S$  is a subring of  $R$  if and only if  $a-b \in S$  and  $ab \in S \quad \forall a, b \in S$ .

OR

b) A commutative ring  $R$  with unity element is a field if  $R$  have no proper ideals

12. a) Let  $K$  be a non-empty subset of a field  $F$ . Then  $K$  is a subfield of  $F$  if and only if  $a, b \in K \Rightarrow a-b \in K$  and  $a \in K, b \neq 0 \in K \Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in K$ .

OR

- b) If  $U_1, U_2$  are two ideals of a ring  $R$  then  $U_1 + U_2 = \{x+y / x \in U_1, y \in U_2\}$  is also an ideal of  $R$ .