

## RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences Second Year - Semester I Examination - July/August 2023

## MAP 2301 - ALGEBRA

Time allowed: Two and Half  $(2\frac{1}{2})$  hours

## Answer ALL (05) questions

1. a) Let A, B, and C be any three subsets of a given set S. Prove that,

i. 
$$(A \cup B) - (A \cap B) = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$$
,

ii. 
$$A \times (B - C) \subseteq (A \times B) - (A \times C)$$
.

(30 marks)

b) Define an equivalence relation. Prove that the following defined on  $\mathbb Z$  are equivalence relations:

i. 
$$R = \{(x, y) | x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, 3x - 5y \text{ is even} \},$$

ii. 
$$R = \{(x, y) | x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, 4 | (x + 3y) \}.$$

(30 marks)

c) Which of the following functions are injective (one to one), surjective (onto), and bijective:

i. 
$$f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$$
 is defined by  $f(m, n) = 3n - 4m$ ,

ii. 
$$f: \{0,1\} \times \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$$
 is defined by  $f(a,b) = (-1)^a b$ ,

iii. 
$$f: \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 is defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 1$ .

(40 marks)

2. Let 
$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 & 7 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & 5 & 7 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  be permutations in  $S_8$ .

a) Write  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  as a product of disjoint cycles.

(20 marks)

b) Calculate the orders of  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\alpha\beta$ .

(20 marks)

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(20 marks)

d) Find non-trivial permutation  $\sigma$  such that  $\alpha^{-1}\beta\sigma\beta^{-1}\alpha = \sigma$ .

(20 marks)

e) Does a permutation  $\sigma \in S_8$  exist such that  $\sigma \alpha \sigma^{-1} = \beta$ ? Justify your answer.

(20 marks)

- 3. a) Which of the followings are binary operations defined on the given set:
  - i. The operation \* defined on  $\mathbb{R} \{0\}$  by a \* b = |a|b.
  - ii. The operation \* defined on  $\mathbb{R} \{-1\}$  by a \* b = a + b + ab.
  - iii. The operations \* defined on  $\mathbb{R}^+ \{0\}$  by  $a * b = a^{\ln b}$ .
  - iv. The operation \* defined on  $\mathbb{Q}$  by  $a*b = \frac{ab}{3}$ .

(20 marks)

b) Define group axioms.

Let  $G = \{(a,b)|a \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ . An operation \* on G is defined by  $(a,b)*(c,d) = (a+c,2^cb+d)$ . Show that (G,\*) is a group. Is (G,\*) Abelian group? Justify your answer.

(30 marks)

c) Let  $G = \{z \in \mathbb{C} | z^n = 1\}$  be the set of all  $n^{th}$  roots of unity. Prove that  $(G, \cdot)$  is a group under the usual multiplication of complex numbers.

(50 marks)

4. a) Define a subgroup.

Prove that, a non empty subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if for all  $a, b \in H$  implies  $ab^{-1} \in H$ .

(25 marks)

b) Define coset of a subgroup H of a group G.

Find all distinct right cosets and left cosets of  $H = \{-1, +1\}$ , where H is a subgroup of the group  $G = \{-1, +1, i, -i\}$ .

(20 marks)

c) State and prove the Lagrange's Theorem.

(25 marks)

d) Define a normal subgroup H of a group G.

Prove that, a subgroup H of a group G is normal if and only if  $gHg^{-1}=H$  for all  $g\in G$ .

(30 marks)

5.	a)	Prove that, the linear Diophontine equation $ax + by = c$ has a solution if and only
		if $d c$ , where $d = gcd(a, b)$ . If $x_0, y_0$ is any particular solution of this equation, then
		all other solutions are given by $x = x_0 + (\frac{b}{d})t, y = y_0 - (\frac{a}{d})t; t \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(40 marks)

- b) Solve the following Diophontine equations:
  - i. 16x + 54y = 8,
  - ii. 19x + 20y = 1909.

(20 marks)

c) Evaluate (4655, 12075) and express the result as a linear combination of 4655 and 12075; that is in the form 4655x + 12075y.

(20 marks)

- d) If n is an integer, show that
  - i.  $3n^2 1$  is not a perfect square,
  - ii. 6|n(n-4)(n-5).

(20 marks)

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