M.Sc. - I (Mathematics) New CBCS Pattern Semester-I PSCMTH01 - Group Theory & Ring Theory

P. Pages : 2 Time : Three Hours			lour	S * 7 3 2 3 *	GUG/W/23/13737 Max. Marks : 100	
	Note	es :	1. 2.	Solve all five questions. Each questions carries equal marks.		
				UNIT – I		
1.	a)	Pro	ove t	hat every group is isomorphic to a permutation group.	10	
	b)	Let	Gt	be a group, and let G' be the derived group of G. Then prove that	10	
		i)	G	′⊲G		
		ii)	G	G' is abelian		
		iii)	If	$H \triangleleft G$ then G/H is abelian iff $G' \subset H$.		

OR

c) Prove that a nonabelian group of order σ is isomorphic to S₃. 10

d) Let G be a finite group acting on a finite set X. Then the number K of orbits in X under G 10 is $K = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |X_g|$.

UNIT – II

- 2. a) Let G be a nilpotent group. Then prove that every subgroup of G and every homomorphic 10 image of G are nilpotent.
 - b) If $\alpha, \sigma \in S_n$, then $\tau = \alpha \sigma \alpha^{-1}$ is the permutation obtained by applying α to the symbols in σ . Hence prove that any two conjugate permutations in S_n have the same cycle structure. Conversely, prove that any two permutations in S_n with the same cycle structure are conjugate.

OR

c)	Prove that any two composition series of a finite group are equivalent.	10
d)	Prove that a group G is nilpotent iff G has a normal series	10
	$\{e\} = G_0 \subset G_1 \subset \dots \subset G_m = G$	

Such that $G_i / G_{i-1} \subset Z(G / G_{i-1})$ for all i = 1, 2, ..., m.

UNIT – III

10

Let A be a finite abelian group, and let P be a prime. If P divides |A|, then prove that A

	b)	Prove that there are no simple groups of orders 63, 56 and 36.	10			
		OR				
	c)	Let G be a group of order pq, where p & q are prime numbers such that $p > q$ & $q X(p-1)$. Then prove that G is cyclic.	10			
	d)	Let G be a finite group, and let p be a prime. Then prove that all Sylow p – subgroups of G are conjugate, & their number n_p divides O(G) & satisfies $n_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$.	10			
		UNIT – IV				
4.	a)	If a ring R has unity, then prove that every ideal I in the matrix ring R_n is of the form A_n , where A is some ideal in R.	10			
	b)	Let f be a homomorphism of a ring R into a ring S with kernel N. Then prove that $R / N \simeq Imf$	10			
	OR					
	c)	For any two ideals A & B in a ring R, prove that	10			
		i) $\frac{A+B}{B} \simeq \frac{A}{A \cap B}$				
5.		ii) $\frac{A+B}{A\cap B} \simeq \frac{A+B}{A} \times \frac{A+B}{B} \simeq \frac{B}{A\cap B} \times \frac{A}{A\cap B}$				
	d)	Prove that in a nonzero commutative ring with unity, an ideal M is maximal iff R/M is a field.	10			
	a)	Let G be a group & H < G of finite index n. Then prove that there is a homomorphism $\phi: G \to S_n$ such that $\ker \phi = \bigcap_{x \in G} x H x^{-1}$.	5			
	b)	Prove that the derived group of S_n is A_n .	5			
	c)	If the order of group is 42, prove that its Sylow 7, subgroup is normal.	5			
	d)	Define Maximal & Prime ideals.	5			

3.

a)

has an element of order P.