## Total No. of Printed Pages-4

## 3 SEM TDC MTMIH (CBCS) C 6

$$
\begin{gathered}
2022 \\
(\text { Nov/Dec ) }
\end{gathered}
$$

## MATHEMATICS

( Core )
Paper : C-6
( Group Theory-I )
Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks: 32
Time : 3 hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Write each symmetry in $D_{3}$ (the set of symmetries of an equilateral triangle).
(b) What is the inverse of $n-1$ in $U(n), n>2$ ? 1
(c) The set $\{5,15,25,35\}$ is a group under multiplication modulo 40 . What is the identity element of this group?
(d) Let $a$ and $b$ belong to a group $G$. Find an $x$ in $G$ such that $x a b x^{-1}=b a$.2
(e) Show that identity element in a group is2 unique.
(f) Find the order of each element of the group ( $\{0,1,2,3,4\},{ }_{5}$ ).

## 121

(g) Show that the four permutations $I$, $(a b)$, $(c d),(a b)(c d)$ on four symbols $a, b, c, d$ form a finite Abelian group with respect to the permutation multiplication.
2. (a) In $Z_{10}$, write all the elements of $\langle 2\rangle$. 1
(b) With the help of an example, show that union of two subgroups of a group $G$ is not necessarily a subgroup of $G$.
(c) Define centre of an element of a group and centre of a group.
(d) Let $G$ be a group and $a \in G$. Then prove that the set $H=\left\{a^{n} \mid n \in Z\right\}$ is a subgroup of $G$.
(e) Prove that the centre of a group $G$ is normal subgroup of $G$.
(f) Let $H$ and $K$ be two subgroups of a group $G$. Then prove that $H K$ is a subgroup of $G$ if and only if $H K=K H$.
3. (a) If $|a|=30$, find $\left\langle a^{26}\right\rangle$.
(b) List the elements of the subgroup $<20>$ in $Z_{30}$.
(c) Find all generators of $Z_{6}$. 2
(d) Express the permutation

$$
f=\left(\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
1 & 6 & 5 & 3 & 4 & 2
\end{array}\right)
$$

as a product of disjoint cycles.

## (3)

(e) Find $O(f)$ where

$$
f=\left(\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
2 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

(f) Let $a$ be an element of order $n$ in a group and let $k$ be a positive integer. Then prove that
$<a^{k}>=<a^{\operatorname{gcd}(n, k)}>$ and $\left|a^{k}\right|=\frac{n}{\operatorname{gcd}(n, k)}$

## Or

Prove that any two right cosets are either identical or disjoint.
(g) Prove that a group of prime order is cyclic.
(h) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

## 4. (a) Define external direct product.

(b) Compute $U(8) \oplus U(10)$. Also find the product $(3,7)(7,9)$.
(c) Prove that quotient group of a cyclic group is cyclic.
(d) If $H$ is a normal subgroup of a finite group $G$, then prove that for each $a \in G$, $O(H a) \mid O(a)$.
(e) Let $G$ be a finite Abelian group such that its order $O(G)$ is divisible by a prime $p$. Then prove that $G$ has at least one element of order $p$.

## (4)

## Or

Let $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$ such that $x^{2} \in G, \forall x \in G$. Then prove that $H$ is normal subgroup of $G$. Also prove that $\frac{G}{H}$ is Abelian.
5. (a) Let $(Z,+)$ and $(E,+)$ be the group of integers and even integers respectively. Show that $f: Z \rightarrow E$ defined by $f(x)=2 x, \forall x \in Z$ is a homomorphism. 2
(b) Prove that a homomorphic image $f: G \rightarrow G^{\prime}$ is one-one if and only if $\operatorname{ker} f=\{e\}$, where $e$ is the identity of $G$.
(c) Prove that every group $G$ is isomorphic to a permutation group.
(d) Prove that every homomorphic image of a group $G$ is isomorphic to some quotient group of $G$.

## Or

Let $H$ be a normal subgroup of $G$ and $K$ be a subgroup of $G$. Then prove that

$$
\frac{H K}{H} \cong \frac{K}{H \cap K}
$$

## $\star \star \star$

