

Que.1 Fill in the blanks.

8

- (1) In group (Z_7^*, \cdot) , $\bar{6}^{-1} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) $\bar{6}$ (b) $\bar{3}$ (c) $\bar{4}$ (d) $\bar{2}$
- (2) Let G be a group, an element $a \in G$ is called idempotent if $a^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) 0 (b) a (c) e (d) 1
- (3) $\dots\dots\dots$ is generator of group Z_5^* .
 (a) $\bar{3}$ (b) $\bar{1}$ (c) $\bar{4}$ (d) $\bar{5}$
- (4) Cyclic group of order 13 has only $\dots\dots\dots$ generator.
 (a) 13 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 2
- (5) Define $f : R^* \rightarrow R^*$ by $f(x) = x^2$ then $\text{Ker } f = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) 0 (b) ± 1 (c) 1 (d) $\{\pm 1\}$
- (6) $\dots\dots\dots$ is quotient group of Z_{12} .
 (a) Z_2 (b) Z_8 (c) Z_{10} (d) Z_9
- (7) If $f : A \rightarrow B$ is one-one homomorphism but not onto then $A \simeq \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) $f(AB)$ (b) $f(B)$ (c) $f(A)$ (d) B
- (8) $\text{Ker } \varepsilon = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) A_n (b) e (c) ± 1 (d) S_n



Que.2 Answer the following (Any Five)

10

- (1) Prove that fourth root of unity forms a group.
 (2) Prove that the product of two subgroup of group is a subgroup if they commute with each other.
 (3) Find all right cosets of $-3\mathbb{Z}$ in \mathbb{Z} .
 (4) Prove that an infinite cyclic group has exactly two generators.
 (5) Prove that the mapping $\theta : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ defined by $\theta(a) = 2^a$ is onto isomorphism.
 (6) Let G be a group and $x \in G$ be a fixed element. Then prove that the mapping $i_x : G \rightarrow G$ defined by $i_x(a) = xax^{-1}$ is an automorphism of G .
 (7) Prove that $O(A_n) = \frac{n!}{2}$.
 (8) If $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$; $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ then find $\varepsilon(\tau\sigma)$, $\varepsilon(\sigma\tau)$.

Que.3 (a) Is (G, \cdot) forms a Group? Is it Commutative? Verify it, where G is set of all 2×2 non singular real matrices.

5

(b) Let H be a finite subset of group G such that $ab \in H$ whenever $a, b \in H$. Then prove that H is a subgroup of G .

3

OR

Que.3 (c) Let H and K be finite subgroups of group G such that HK is a subgroup of G . Then prove that

$$O(HK) = \frac{O(H)O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$$

5

(d) Prove that $(G, *)$ is a group, where G is a set of all subsets of \mathbb{R} and operation $*$ defined as $A * B = (A - B) \cup (B - A) \quad \forall A, B \in G$.

3

