

DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

Examination- 2023 (Dec)

Three year course B.Sc. 5th Semester

Name of Programme : B.A/B.Sc. Mathematics (Honours)

Semester : 5th

Paper Type : Core-XII (Theory)

Paper Code : CMA-312

Paper Title : Group Theory-II

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40 Duration: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all the questions:

1. Answer each of the following: **1 × 4 = 4**

- a) Let G be a group and $f: G \rightarrow G$ be a mapping defined by $f(x) = x^{-1} \forall x \in G$. Then f is an automorphism if and only if
 - i) G is commutative
 - ii) G is non-commutative
 - iii) G is a finite cyclic group
 - iv) $G \neq \{e\}$, e is the identity element of G
- b) The number of Sylow 2-subgroups of the symmetric group S_3 on 3-symbols is
 - i) 1
 - ii) 2
 - iii) 3
 - iv) Infinite
- c) The number of distinct permutations on a finite group of order n is
 - i) n
 - ii) n^2
 - iii) $\frac{1}{2} n^2$
 - iv) $n!$

d) Let $* : G \times A \rightarrow A$ be a group action, $\text{Ker}(*)$ is

- i) $\{x \mid x \in G \text{ s.t. } x*a=x \ \forall a \in A\}$
- ii) $\{x \mid x \in G \text{ s.t. } x*a=a \ \forall a \in A\}$
- iii) $\{x \mid x \in G \text{ s.t. } x*a=xa \ \forall a \in A\}$
- iv) $\{x \mid x \in G \text{ s.t. } x*a=x^{-1}ax \ \forall a \in A\}$

2. Answer any four questions from the following:

$1 \times 4 = 4$

- a) Define an automorphism.
- b) Write the condition under which the factor G/N , $N \trianglelefteq G$ is abelian.
- c) Define an External Direct Product (E.D.P.).
- d) When is a group G said to act on a non-empty set A ?
- e) Write the statement of the fundamental theorem of finite abelian group.
- f) Write the statement of the first Sylow's Theorem on p -groups.

3. Answer any four questions from the following:

$2 \times 4 = 8$

- a) Let G be a group and let H be a normal subgroup of G . Define a mapping

$f: G \rightarrow G/H$ by

$$f(g) = Hg \quad \forall g \in G$$

Show that f is a homomorphism.

- b) Let G be a cyclic group of order 4. Show that a mapping

$T: G \rightarrow G$ as defined by

$T(x) = x^3 \forall x \in G$ is an automorphism

- c) Let G be a group and let A be a non-empty set such that $A=G$. Define $*: G \times A \rightarrow A$ by $g*a=gag^{-1} \forall g \in G, a \in A$ Show that $*$ is a group action.

d) Show that $G = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm K\}$ is a 2-group under multiplication as defined by

$$i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$$

$$ij = j \cdot i = K$$

$$jK = -Kj = i$$

$$Ki = -i \cdot K = j$$

e) Prove that in a group G , $a^{o(G)} = e$ for any $a \in G$ where e is the identity element of G .

f) Let H and K be two subgroups of a finite group G . Define the double coset of H and K and write the formula for computing its order.

4. Answer any twelve questions from the following: $3 \times 12 = 36$

a) Show that a homomorphism $f: G \rightarrow G'$ from a group G to another group G' is a monomorphism (i.e, 1-1) if and only if $\text{Ker } f = \{e\}$, e being the identity element of G .

b) Show that $I(G)$, the group of all inner automorphisms is a normal subgroup of group $\text{Aut}(G)$ of all automorphisms on G .

c) Let G act on A under $*$. For $a, b \in G$ define a relation $a \sim b$ in A if there exists $g \in G$ such that $a = g * b$. Show that \sim defines an equivalence relation and for $a \in A$, $\text{cl}(a)$ is the orbit of a in G .

d) Prove that composite of two even permutations is again an even permutation.

e) Find fog and express it as composite of transpositions if $f = (135)(24)$ and $g = (245)(67)$.

f) Show that any sub group of a cyclic group is cyclic.

g) Let a, n ($n \geq 1$) be any two integers such that $\text{gcd}(a, n) = 1$. Then prove that $a^{\Phi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$.

h) In the symmetric group S_3 on 3-symbols, find the orders of each element of S_3 .

i) If H is the only Sylow p -subgroup of a group G then prove that H is normal in G and also conversely.

j) Let F be a group and H be a subgroup of G . Define $C(H)$ and $N(H)$ and show that they are non-empty subgroups of the group G .

k) Show that a group of order p^2 , p being prime is abelian.

l) Let C be the set of complex numbers. Define a mapping $\Phi : C \rightarrow C$ by $\Phi(z) = \bar{z}$, \bar{z} is the conjugate of $z \in C$. Prove that Φ is an endomorphism.

m) Show that a sub group of index 2 in a group G is a normal subgroup of the group.

n) If H_1 and H_2 are two normal subgroups of a group G such that $H_1 \sqsubseteq H_2$, then prove that H_2/H_1 is a normal subgroup of G/H_1 .

5. Answer any eight questions from the following: $8 \times 6 = 48$

a) If $f: G \rightarrow G'$ be an isomorphism from a group G onto a group G' then show that

- $f(e) = e'$, e and e' are identities of G and G'
- $f(x^{-1}) = (f(x))^{-1} \forall x \in G$
- $f(x^n) = (f(x))^n \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, x \in G$

b) Let H and K be two subgroups of a group G such that H is normal in G then show that

$$HK/H \cong K/H \cap K$$

c) Let H_i , $i=1,2,3,\dots,n$ be normal subgroups of G for each i . Then prove that G is the IDP if and only if

- $G = H_1 \cdot H_2 \cdot \dots \cdot H_n$
- $H_i \cap (H_1 H_2 \dots H_{i-1} \cdot H_{i+1} \dots H_n) = \{e\} \forall i=1,2,\dots,n$

d) Let G be a group of order p^2 , p being prime. Then show that either G is cyclic or G is isomorphic to the direct product of two cyclic groups each of order p .

e) Prove that $O(\text{cl}(a))=O(G)/O(N(a)) \forall a \in G$.

f) Prove that $O(G)=O(Ga) \times O(G_a)$ where the symbols have their usual meanings.

g) Let G be a group and A be any non-empty set. Show that any homomorphism $\Phi : G \rightarrow \text{Sym}(A)$ defines an action of G on A and conversely every action of G on A induces a homomorphism from $G \rightarrow \text{Sym}(A)$

h) Let G be a finite group and suppose p is prime such that $p \mid O(G)$ then prove that there exists $x \in G$ s.t. $O(x)=p$.

j) Prove that the number of Sylow p -subgroups of a group G is of the form $1+Kp$ where K is a positive integer and $1+Kp$ divides $O(G)$.

k) Let G be a group and suppose G is the IDP of H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n . Let T be EDP of H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n . Show that $G \cong T$.
