



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.Sc. Honours/Programme 4th Semester Examination, 2021

**MTMHGEC04T/MTMGCOR04T-MATHEMATICS (GE4/DSC4)**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**Answer Question No. 1 and any five from the rest**

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
- (a) Show that the set of cube roots of unity forms a group with respect to multiplication.
- (b) In a group  $(G, \circ)$  prove that for all  $a, b \in G$ ,  $(a \circ b)^{-1} = b^{-1} \circ a^{-1}$ .
- (c) When a relation  $\rho$  defined on a nonempty set  $S$  is said to be an equivalence relation?
- (d) Prove that in a commutative group  $G$ , the set  $H = \{x \in G : x = x^{-1}\}$  forms a subgroup of  $G$ .
- (e) Show that the group  $(\mathbb{Z}_4, +)$  is a cyclic group. Find its generators.
- (f) Let  $R$  be a ring with 1. Show that the subset  $T = \{n1 : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is a subring of  $R$ .
- (g) Show that the ring  $(\mathbb{Z}_5, +, -)$  is an integral domain.
- (h) Determine whether the permutation  $f$  on the group  $S_5$  is odd or even where
- $$f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
- (i) Define index of a subgroup  $H$  of a group  $G$ . If  $G = S_3$  and  $H = A_3$ , then find the value of  $[G : H]$ .
2. (a) Let a relation  $R$  defined on the set  $\mathbb{Z}$  by “ $a R b$  if and only if  $a - b$  is divisible by 5” for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. 4
- (b) Which of the following mathematical systems is / are group(s)? 2+2
- (i)  $(\mathbb{N}, *)$ , where  $a * b = a$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (ii)  $(\mathbb{Z}, *)$ , where  $a * b = a - b$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
3. (a) Let the permutations  $f$  and  $g$  are the elements of  $S_5$  where 2+2+1

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad \text{Find } fg, gf, f^{-1}.$$

- (b) Let  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is defined by  $f(n) = n^2$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is defined by  $g(n) = 2n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Find the composition of the functions  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ . 2+1
4. (a) Verify the statement is true or false: In ring  $R$  if  $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$  for all  $a, b \in R$ , then  $R$  is a commutative ring. 3
- (b) (i) Show that the set  $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & x \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ ,  $x \neq 0$  is a subgroup of the group of all  $2 \times 2$  order non-singular real matrices. 2
- (ii) Let  $(G, \circ)$  be a commutative group and  $H = \{a^2 : a \in G\}$ , prove that  $H$  is sub-group of  $G$ . 3
5. (a) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. 4
- (b) Let  $G$  be a group of prime order. Then prove that  $G$  is cyclic. 4
6. (a) Find all right cosets of the subgroup  $6\mathbb{Z}$  in the group  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ . 4
- (b) Let  $G$  be a group such that every cyclic subgroup of  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ . Prove that every subgroup of  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ . 4
7. (a) Let  $H$  be the set of all real matrices  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} : \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = 1 \right\}$ . Prove that  $H$  is a subset of  $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ . 4
- (b) Find all cyclic subgroups of the group  $(S, \cdot)$ , where  $S = \{1, i, -1, -i\}$ . 4
8. (a) Examine if the ring of matrices  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 2b & a \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$  is a field. 4
- (b) Prove that a finite integral domain is a field. 4
9. (a) Show that the ring of matrices  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2a & 0 \\ 0 & 2b \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$  contains divisors of zeros and does not contain the unity. 4
- (b) Prove that the ring  $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +, \cdot)$  is an integral domain if and only if  $n$  is prime. 4
- 10.(a) Show that  $T = \{[0], [5]\}$  is a subring of the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ . 4
- (b) Let  $I$  and  $J$  be ideals of a ring  $R$ . Prove that  $I + J$  is an ideal of  $R$ . 4

**N.B. :** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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