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(3 Hours)

Total marks: 100

N.B: 1) Scheme A students answer any five questions.

- 2) All questions carry equal marks.
- Q1. (a) Show that the intersection of two subgroups of a group G is a subgroup of G. Give an example to show that the union of two subgroups of a group G need not to be a subgroup of G.
  - (b) P rove that a finite semi-group G is a group if and only if G satisfies both the cancellation laws.
- Q2. (a) Let H be a subgroup of a group G and a,b  $\epsilon$  G. Show that either Ha  $\cap$  Hb = Ø or Ha = Hb.
  - (b) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.
- Q3. (a) Show that every quotient group of a group is a homomorphic image of the group.
  - (b) Prove that a group of order 99 is not simple.
- Q4. (a) Define Integral Domain and prove that every field is an integral domain.
  - (b) Prove that order of a finite field F is P<sup>n</sup>, for some prime p and some positive integer n.
- Q5. (a) Prove that every integral domain can be imbedded in a field.
  - (b) Show that  $Z [\sqrt{-5}]$  is not a principal ideal domain.
- Q6. (a) Prove that the union of two subspaces is a subspace if and only if one is contained in the other.
  - (b) Let U and V be the vector spaces over the field F and let T be a linear transformation from U into V. Suppose that U is finite dimensional then prove that Rank (T) + Nullity (T) = dim (U)

$$\dim W + \dim W^0 = \dim V$$

Where  $W^0$  is the annihilator of W.

(b) In  $V_3(R)$ , where R is the field of Real numbers, examine each of the following sets of vectors for linear dependence

ii. 
$$\{(2,1,2), (8,4,8)\}$$

Q8. (a) Suppose that  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are vectors in an inner product space. Then show that

$$\parallel \alpha + \beta \parallel^2 + \parallel \alpha - \beta \parallel^2 = 2 \parallel \alpha \parallel^2 + 2 \parallel \beta \parallel^2$$

(b) Show that every square matrix satisfies its characteristic equation.