



Date: 08-11-2024

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 am-12:00 pm

**SECTION A - K1 (CO1)**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

**1. MCQ**

- a) The union of the two sets  $A$  and  $B$  is  
 a)  $\{x \vee x \in A \wedge x \in B\}$                       b)  $\{x \vee x \in A \vee x \in B\}$   
 c)  $\{x \vee x \in A \wedge x \notin B\}$                       d)  $\{x \vee x \notin A \wedge x \notin B\}$
- b) If  $G$  is a finite group and  $a \in G$ , then  $a^{o(G)} =$  i  
 a) 0                      b)  $-e$                       c)  $e$                       d)  $\infty$
- c) The product of even and odd permutations is  
 a) an even permutation                      b) an odd permutation  
 c) neither even nor odd permutation                      d) an identity permutation
- d) The set of all rational numbers under the usual addition and multiplication of rational numbers is  
 a) a ring alone                      b) a commutative ring with unit element  
 c) not a field                      d) not a ring
- e) Let  $R$  be a Euclidean ring and  $a, b \in R$ . If  $b \neq 0$  is not a unit in  $R$ , then  
 a)  $d(a) = d(b)$                       b)  $d(a) \neq d(b)$                       c)  $d(a) > d(b)$                       d)  $d(a) < d(b)$

**2. Fill in the blanks**

- a) If for every  $a, b \in G$  such that  $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ , then a group  $G$  is said to be .....
- b)  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $HK =$  i .....
- c) If  $\phi$  is  $1-1$ , then a homomorphism  $\phi$  from  $G$  into  $\overline{G}$  is known as .....
- d) If  $\phi$  is a homomorphism of  $R$  into  $R'$ , then  $\phi(0) =$  i .....
- e) The process of transforming a plain text message to a cipher text message is .....

**SECTION A - K2 (CO1)**

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

**3. True or False**

- a) The set  $G = \{1, -1\}$  is a group under the multiplication of real numbers.
- b) A subgroup  $N$  of  $G$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if the product of two right cosets of  $N$  in  $G$  is a left coset of  $N$  in  $G$ .
- c) Let  $G$  be the group of integers under addition and let  $\overline{G} = G$ . Then  $\phi$  is a homomorphism which is defined by  $\phi(x) = x^2$  for the integer  $x \in G$ .
- d) A field is not a commutative division ring.
- e) If  $R$  be a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are  $\{0\}$  and  $R$  itself, then  $R$  is a field.

**4. Answer the following**

- a) When do we say that the two integers  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime?
- b) Define a quotient group of  $G/N$ .
- c) What do we mean by an automorphism of a group  $G$ ?

d)	Define an ideal $U$ of a ring $R$ .
e)	When do we say an ideal $M \neq R$ in a ring $R$ to be an maximal ideal of $R$ ?
<b>SECTION B - K3 (CO2)</b>	
<b>Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words each. (2 x 10 = 20)</b>	
5.	Using the axioms of group, check that $G=S_3$ , the set of all 1–1 mappings from the set $\{1,2,3\}$ onto itself, is a group under the composition of mappings.
6.	State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
7.	If $U$ is an ideal of the ring $R$ , prove that $R/U$ is a ring and is a homeomorphic image of $R$ .
8.	Let $R$ be a Euclidean ring. Show that any two elements $a$ and $b$ in $R$ have a greatest common divisor $d$ . Also prove that $d=\lambda a+\mu b$ for some $\lambda, \mu \in R$ .
<b>SECTION C – K4 (CO3)</b>	
<b>Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words each. (2 x 10 = 20)</b>	
9.	Verify that the relation $a \equiv b \text{ mod } H$ is an equivalence relation for a subgroup $H$ of a group $G$ .
10.	Let $\phi$ be a homomorphism of $G$ onto $\overline{G}$ with kernel $K$ . Establish that $G/K \approx \overline{G}$ .
11.	Prove that if $R$ is a ring then for all $a, b \in R$ , i. $a0=0a=0$ , ii. $a(-b)=(-a)b=-(ab)$ , and iii. $(-1)a=-a$ , if in addition $R$ has a unit element 1.
12.	Explain Private key cryptography in detail.
<b>SECTION D – K5 (CO4)</b>	
<b>Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words (1 x 20 = 20)</b>	
13.	Prove that the following statements for a group $G$ : a. The identity element of $G$ is unique, b. Every $a \in G$ has a unique inverse in $G$ , c. For every $a \in G$ , $(a^{-1})^{-1}=a$ , and d. For all $a, b \in G$ , $(a.b)^{-1}=b^{-1}.a^{-1}$ .
14.	i. State and prove Cayley's theorem. (12 marks) ii. Prove that a finite integral domain is a field. (8 marks)
<b>SECTION E – K6 (CO5)</b>	
<b>Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words (1 x 20 = 20)</b>	
15.	i. If $H$ and $K$ are finite subgroups of $G$ of orders $o(H)$ and $o(K)$ , respectively, prove that $o(HK)=\frac{o(H)o(K)}{o(H \cap K)}$ (12 marks) ii. Prove that a subgroup $N$ of $G$ is a normal subgroup of $G$ if and only if every left coset of $N$ in $G$ is a right coset of $N$ in $G$ . (8 marks)
16.	Prove the Statement: "If $R$ is a commutative ring with unit element and $M$ is an ideal of $R$ , then $M$ is a maximal ideal of $R$ if and only if $R/M$ is a field".

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