



University of Fort Hare

MAT 311

Supplementary Examinations: November 2018

Subject: Mathematics 3
Paper: Abstract Algebra

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Subminimum: 40

This question paper consists of 4 pages

Internal examiner(s)

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Instructions

Attempt **NO MORE** than **FIVE (5)** questions. Symbols used have the usual meanings. G is a group and e is the identity element unless stated otherwise.



Question One

1.1 Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $\gcd(a, c) = 1$. If $a \mid bc$, show that $a \mid b$. (3)

1.2 Define a binary operation \star on \mathbb{Q}^+ (the set of all positive rational numbers) by $a \star b = 5ab$ for all $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}^+$. Prove that (\mathbb{Q}^+, \star) is a group. (4)

1.3 Let $S = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$. Define \star on S by $a \star b = a + b + ab$.
(a) Show that \star gives a binary operation on S .
(b) Show that S with \star is a group.
(c) Find the solution of the equation $6 \star x \star (-2) = 13$ in S . (8)

1.4 Find all the subgroups of the group \mathbb{Z}_{18} and then draw a lattice diagram for the subgroups. (5)

1.5 Prove that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. (5)
[25]

Question Two

2.1 Give an example, with explanation, of a non-abelian group all of whose proper subgroups are cyclic. (Ensure that you show that your group is non-abelian and that indeed all its proper subgroups are cyclic). (5)

2.2 Let $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 6 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ be a permutation in S_6 .
Find (a) σ^{-1} ; (b) the order of σ ; (c) σ^{323} ; (5)

2.3 (a) Express the permutation $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 8 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ as (i) a product of disjoint cycles; (ii) a product of transpositions.
(b) Is σ even or odd? Explain. (4)

- 2.4 (a) Let G be a group of order 21. Show that every proper subgroup of G is cyclic. (3)
 (b) Compute all the left cosets of the subgroup $\langle 5 \rangle$ of \mathbb{Z}_{15} (2)
- 2.5 Argue convincingly that the group $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ is cyclic by exhibiting an element of the group that generates all the others. (3)
 [22]

Question Three

- 3.1 (a) Let G be a group. Define a normal subgroup of G .
 (b) Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be a homomorphism from a group G into a group H . Define the kernel of f , and then prove that the kernel of f is a normal subgroup of G . (4)
- 3.2 Show that if a finite group G has exactly one subgroup H of a given order n , then H is normal in G . (3)
- 3.3 Prove that a group homomorphism f is one-to-one if and only if $\ker f = \{e\}$. (3)
- 3.4 (a) Define the center of a group G . (2)
 (b) Define the commutator subgroup G' of a group G . (2)
 (c) Show that if G is a non-abelian group, then $G/Z(G)$ is non-cyclic where $Z(G)$ is the center of G . (4)
 (d) Show that the commutator subgroup G' of G is normal in G . (3)
- 3.5 Compute the order of the coset $(1,2) + \langle (1,0) \rangle$ in the group $(\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_6) / \langle (1,0) \rangle$. (3)
 [24]

Question Four

- 4.1 Find a simpler group to which the group $(\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_6) / \langle (0, 3) \rangle$ is isomorphic. Motivate your answer. (3)
- 4.2 Let $\langle S = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}, \star \rangle$ be the group whose binary operation is given by $a \star b = a + b + ab$ for $a, b \in S$, as in Question 1.3. Show that $\langle S = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}, \star \rangle$ is isomorphic to the group $(\mathbb{R} - \{0\}, \times)$. (5)
- 4.3 Define (i) a ring, (ii) an integral domain, (iii) a division ring. (4)
- 4.4 Show that $M_3(\mathbb{Z})$, the ring of all 3×3 matrices with integer entries, is not an integral domain. (3)
- 4.5 Prove that every finite integral domain is a field. (4)
- 4.6 Show that $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 3$ is not irreducible in $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$. Then express $f(x)$ as a product of irreducible polynomials in $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$. (4)
- [23]

Question Five

- 5.1 (a) Prove that in the ring \mathbb{Z}_n , the zero divisors are precisely those elements that are not relatively prime to n . Hence (5)
(b) find all zero divisors in the ring \mathbb{Z}_{12} . (5)
- 5.2 (a) Define the characteristic of a ring R . (3)
(b) Find the characteristic of the ring $\mathbb{Z}_{12} \times \mathbb{Z}_{10}$. (3)
- 5.3 Define $f : \mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$, for a prime p , by $f(m) = m + p\mathbb{Z}$. Show that f is a ring isomorphism. (5)
- 5.4 (a) Define an ideal of a ring R . (2)
(b) Find a subring of the ring $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ that is not an ideal of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$. (2)
- 5.5 Let R be a ring with unity and N an ideal of R containing a unit. Prove that $N = R$. (4)
- [21]

Question Six

- 6.1 (a) Define a prime ideal of a commutative ring R . (2)
(b) Find a prime ideal of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ that is not maximal, giving reasons. (2)
(c) Find a non-trivial proper ideal of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ that is not prime, giving reasons. (2)
- 6.2 Prove that if F is a field, then every ideal in the ring $F[x]$ is principal. (6)
- 6.3 (a) Discuss an example that shows that a factor ring of an integral domain may have zero divisors. (2)
(b) Discuss an example that shows that a factor ring of a ring with zero divisors may be an integral domain. (2)
- 6.4 Show that each homomorphism of a field is either one-to-one or maps everything onto 0, where 0 is the additive identity element. (4)
- 6.5 Find a maximal ideal of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$, giving reasons. (2)
- 6.6 Is $Q[x]/\langle x^2 - 6x + 5 \rangle$ a field? Explain. (Q is the field of all rational numbers). (2)

END

[24]