## HG(3) — Math (6) New (Sc. / Arts)

## 2019

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 90

Pass Marks: 41

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Answer any six questions.

- (a) Define an automorphism on a group G. Prove that a mapping f defined on a group G by f(x) = x<sup>-1</sup>, for all x ∈ G is an automorphism on G if and only if G is abelian.
  - (b) Introduce the concept of an inner automorphism of a group. Prove that the set of all inner automorphisms of a group G is a normal subgroup of the group of all automorphisms of G.

- (a) Define the centre Z of a group G and prove that if G/Z is cyclic then G is abelian.
  - (b) Let p be a prime number then G a group of order p<sup>2</sup>. Prove that G is abelian.
- (a) State and prove Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian groups.
  - (b) If H is a p-Sylow subgroup of a group G and x ∈ G, then prove that x<sup>-1</sup> H x is also a p-Sylow subgroup of G.
- 4. (a) Introduce the concept of an ideal in a ring.
  If R is a commutative ring with unity element 1 and if a<sub>o</sub> ∈ R then prove that a<sub>o</sub> R = {a<sub>o</sub> · r | r ∈ R} is an ideal in R.
  - (b) State and prove divison algorithm for a polynomial ring F[x] over a field F.
- Define the quotient ring R/I of a given ring R with respect to a given ideal I of R. Prove that if R is commutative then so is R/I and if R has a unity element 1 and I is a proper ideal then R/I has a unity element.

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(Tum over)

- Define a Unique Factorisation Domain and prove that every Euclidean Domain is a Unique Factorisation Domain.
- (a) Show that the set D[0, 1] of all real valued differentiable functions on [0, 1] is a real vector space under pointwise linear operations on D[0, 1].
  - (b) Let V be a vector space of dimension n.

    Prove that any set of n linearly independent elements of V is a basis of V.
- (a) If a vector space V over a field F has dimension n with n > 0, then prove that V is isomorphic to the vector space V<sub>n</sub>(F) of all n-tuples of scalars.
  - (b) Prove that the vectors  $(x_1, x_2)$  and  $(y_1, y_2)$  in  $V_2(F)$  are linearly dependent if and only if  $x_1y_2-x_2y_1=0$ .
- Let V and V' be vector spaces over a field F. If dim V = n and T: V → V' is a linear transformation of rank r then prove that T has nullity (n - r).

- 10. (a) Define Eigen Values and Eigen vectors of a linear operator T on a finite dimensional vector space. Prove that the eigen vectors of T belonging to different eigen values of T are linearly independent.
  - (b) Find the eigen values of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 11. (a) State and prove Cauchy Schwarz inequality in a Hilbert space.
  - (b) Construct a Banach space which is not a Hilbert space. https://www.lnmuonline.com
- 12. Introduce the concept of sub-module of a given module. If A and B are sub-modules of a module M then prove that:
  - (a) A ∩ B is a sub-module of M.
  - (b) A+B={a+b | a ∈ A, b ∈ B} is a sub-module of M.
  - (c) (A + B)/B is isomorphic to  $B/(A \cap B)$ .