Q.3(a) Let H and K be subgroups of group G. Then prove that HK is subgroup [6] of G iff HK = KH. (b) Check whether the set (Z,\*), where \* is defined as  $a*b = a+b-ab \ \forall \ a,b \in Z$ forms a group or not. Verify it. Is it commutative?. 4 Q.3(c) Let H and K be finite subgroups of group G such that HK is a subgroup of G. Then prove that  $O(HK) = \frac{O(H)O(K)}{O(H \cap K)}$ [6] (d) Prove that intersection of any number of subgroups of a group G is 4 also a subgroup of G. Q.4(a) Let G be a cyclic group and H is a subgroup of G. Show that H is [5] also evelic. (b) Let G be a finite cyclic group of order n, then prove that G has  $\phi(n)$ [5] generators. Q.4(c) Prove that every subgroup of cyclic group is also cyclic. [5](d) If G is cyclic group of order n and  $a^m = e$  for some  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$  then 5 prove that n/m. Q.5(a) Let G = (a) be a finite cyclic group of order n. Then prove that the [6] mapping  $\theta: G \to G$  defined by  $\theta(a) = a^m$  is an automorphism of G iff m is relatively prime to n. (b) Prove that a homomorphism  $\theta: G \to G'$  of G to G' is an 4 one-one iff  $Ker\theta = \{e\}$ . Q.5(c) State and Prove First isomorphism theorem. |G|(d) Prove that every infinite cyclic group has only one non-trivial 4 automorphism. Q.6(a) Prove that  $S_n$  is non-commutative group of order n!. (b) If G is a direct product (internal) of subgroups H and K, then Prove that [4] G is isomorphic to the external direct product of H and K. OR Q.6(c) State and prove Cayley's theorem. (d) Prove that the set  $S_n$  of all permutation on n symbols forms a 4 non-commutative group.



