

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc.(SEMESTER - VI) EXAMINATION - 2018
Monday , 2nd April , 2018
MATHEMATICS : US06CMTH04
(ABSTRACT ALGEBRA - 2)

Time : 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Maximum Marks : 70

Que.1 Fill in the blanks.

10

(1) is a ring with zero divisor but not an integral domain .

- (a) \mathbb{Z} (b) \mathbb{Q} (c) $M_2(\mathbb{R})$ (d) none of these

(2) is regular element of \mathbb{Z}_9 .

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) none of these

(3) In ring $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-5} / a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$, $(-1 + 2\sqrt{-5})^{-1} = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $\frac{1 - 2\sqrt{-5}}{21}$ (b) $\frac{-1 - 2\sqrt{-5}}{5}$ (c) $\frac{-1 - 2\sqrt{-5}}{21}$ (d) $\frac{-1 + 2\sqrt{-5}}{21}$

(4) Quotient field of ring of Gaussian integer is

- (a) \mathbb{Z} (b) \mathbb{Q} (c) $\mathbb{Z} + i\mathbb{Z}$ (d) $\mathbb{Q} + i\mathbb{Q}$

(5) $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) \mathbb{Z}_5 (b) \mathbb{Z} (c) \mathbb{Z}_4 (d) $1/5$

(6) If I is ideal in ring R and $a + I = I$ then

- (a) $a = 0$ (b) $a = I$ (c) $a \in I$ (d) none of these

(7) In $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-5}/a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, $1 + 2\sqrt{-5}$ is in R .

- (a) not unit (b) not irreducible (c) prime (d) unit

(8) In $\mathbb{Z} + i\mathbb{Z}$, gcd of 2 and $-1 + 5i$ is

- (a) $2 + i$ (b) $2 - i$ (c) i (d) $1 - i$

(9) If R is field , $f(x), g(x) \in R[x]$ then $\deg (fg) \dots\dots\dots \deg f + \deg g$.

- (a) $>$ (b) \leq (c) $=$ (d) \geq

(10) Let R be Euclidean domain , $a, b \in R$, a is proper divisor of b then $d(b) \dots\dots\dots d(a)$.

- (a) $=$ (b) \leq (c) $>$ (d) $<$

Que.2 Answer the following (Any Ten)

20

(1) Prove that ring $C[0,1]$ is ring with zero divisor under pointwise multiplication.

(2) Prove that $f(0) = 0$, where $f : R \rightarrow R'$ be ring homomorphism .

(3) Prove that $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$ defined by $f(i) = \bar{i}$ is ring homomorphism .Is it one-one.?

(4) Let $R = C[0,1]$. Prove that $I = \{x / x \in R, x(1/2) = 0\}$ is an ideal in R .

- (5) Find Z_6/I , where $I = \{\bar{0}, \bar{2}, \bar{4}\}$.
- (6) Let I be any ideal in ring R and $p: R \rightarrow R/I$ be the projection map. If $J \supset I$ is ideal in R then prove that $p(J) = J/I$ is ideal in R/I .
- (7) Prove that $4 + 3\sqrt{-5}$ is irreducible in the ring $\{a + b\sqrt{-5}/a, b \in Z\}$.
- (8) Prove that every Euclidean domain has unit element.
- (9) If R is ring with unit element 1 then prove that $Ra \subset Rb \Leftrightarrow b/a$.
- (10) Prove that any two elements of unique factorization domain have a gcd.
- (11) Let F be a field and $f(x) \in F[x]$ be a polynomial of degree n . Then prove that $f(x)$ has at most n distinct roots in F .
- (12) Find content of f , where $f(x) = 2x^2 + (1+i)x - 2 \in R[x]$, where $R = Z + iZ$.

- Que.3 (a) Prove that Z_p is a field iff p is prime. 4
- (b) Prove that the characteristic of every field is either 0 or prime. 3
- (c) Let $f: R \rightarrow R'$ be a ring homomorphism, then prove that $\text{Ker } f$ is subring of R and $f(R)$ is subring of R' . 3

OR

- Que.3 (d) Prove that $R = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & 0 \end{bmatrix} / a, b, \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ is a non-commutative ring without unit element. 5
- (e) State and prove Cayley's theorem for rings. 5
- Que.4 (a) Prove that every field is a simple ring. State and prove under which condition converse hold. 5
- (b) Let R be any commutative ring with unit element 1, I be any ideal in R then prove that $(R/I, +, \cdot)$ is a commutative ring with unit element $1 + I$. 5

OR

- Que.4 (c) State and prove First isomorphism theorem for ring. 5
- (d) Prove that every maximal ideal in a commutative ring with 1, is a prime ideal. Under which condition converse hold? Verify it. 5
- Que.5 (a) Let $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-5}/a, b \in Z\}$. Show that $\alpha\gamma$ and $\beta\gamma$ have no gcd in R , where $\alpha = 3$; $\beta = 1 + 2\sqrt{-5}$; $\gamma = 7(1 + 2\sqrt{-5})$. 5
- (b) Prove that every principal ideal domain is factorization domain. 5

OR

- Que.5 (c) Prove that every prime element is irreducible in integral domain with unit element 1. Does the converse hold? Verify it. 6
- (d) Prove that any two elements of principal ideal domain have a gcd. 2
- (e) Find gcd of $2 + 3i$ and $4 + 7i$ in ring $Z + iZ$. 2

- Que.6 (a) State and prove Gauss theorem. 5
- (b) Let R be a unique factorization domain. Then prove that the product of two primitive polynomials over R is also a primitive polynomial. 5

OR

- Que.6 (c) If F is field then prove that $F[x]$ is a unique factorization domain. 5
- (d) If every irreducible element is prime in factorization domain R , then prove that R is a unique factorization domain. 5

3

3

