

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

[128]

No. of printed pages: 2

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - III Examination**  
**Monday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019**  
**PS03EMTH36, Group Theory**

Time: 02:00 p.m. to 05:00 p.m.

Maximum marks: 70

- Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate marks of the respective question.  
(2) Assume usual/standard notations wherever applicable.

Q-1 Choose the most appropriate option for each of the following questions.

[08]

1. The group \_\_\_\_\_ is abelian.  
(a)  $S_2$                       (b)  $S_3$                       (c)  $S_5$                       (d)  $S_6$
2. Let  $G$  be a finite group and  $a \in G$ . Then  $a^{2o(G)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $a$                       (b)  $a^2$                       (c)  $e$                       (d) none of these
3. The number of odd permutations in  $S_5$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 5                      (b) 30                      (c) 60                      (d) 120
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a valid class equation of a group of order 5.  
(a)  $5 = 1 + 4$                       (c)  $5 = 1 + 2 + 2$   
(b)  $5 = 2 + 3$                       (d)  $5 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$
5. If  $G$  is a group and  $p$  is a prime such that  $p \mid o(G)$ , then the number of  $p$ -Sylow subgroups of  $G$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) is always more than  $p$                       (c) divides  $p$   
(b) is always less than  $p$                       (d) does not divide  $p$
6. The permutation group  $S_4$  cannot have a \_\_\_\_\_-Sylow subgroup.  
(a) 2                      (b) 3                      (c) 5                      (d) 8
7. The number of non-isomorphic abelian groups of order 108 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 3                      (b) 5                      (c) 6                      (d) 7
8. The invariants of Klein-4 group are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 2, 2                      (b) 1, 1                      (c) 2, 1                      (d) 2, 4

Q-2 Attempt *any seven* of the following.

[14]

- (a) For  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , show that  $n\mathbb{Z} = \{nm \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is an abelian group under addition.
- (b) State Lagrange's theorem.
- (c) Let  $G$  be a group and  $T : G \rightarrow G$  be defined by  $T(x) = x^{-1}$ . Show that  $T \in A(G)$ .
- (d) Given an example of a permutation in  $S_4$  which is conjugate to  $(2, 1, 4)$ .
- (e) Give an example of a simple group.
- (f) Define a solvable group.
- (g) Define a  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of a group for a prime  $p$ .
- (h) Define internal direct product of groups.
- (i) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be any two groups and  $e$  be the identity of  $A$ . Show that the set  $\bar{B} = \{(e, b) \in G \mid b \in B\}$  is a normal subgroup of  $A \times B$ .

(P.T.O)

- Q-3 (a) Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group and  $p$  be a prime such that  $p \mid o(G)$ . Show that there is  $a \in G$ , such that  $o(a) = p$ . [06]
- (b) Let  $H$  and  $K$  be two subgroups of a group  $G$ . Show that  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $HK = KH$ . [06]

OR

- (b) Let  $G$  and  $G'$  be two groups and  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G'$  be an onto homomorphism. Show that  $G/\ker \varphi$  is isomorphic to  $G'$ . [06]
- Q-4 (a) Let  $G$  be a group of order  $p^n$ , where  $p$  is a prime and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $|Z(G)| \neq 1$  and deduce that a group of order  $p^2$  is abelian. [06]
- (b) Define inner automorphism of a group  $G$ . If  $\mathcal{I}(G)$  denotes the group of all inner automorphisms of  $G$ , then prove that  $\mathcal{I}(G) \approx G/Z(G)$  [06]

OR

- (b) Prove that every group is isomorphic to a subgroup of  $A(S)$  for some set  $S$ . [06]
- Q-5 (a) State and prove Sylow's theorem. [06]
- (b) Show that there is no non-abelian group of order  $11^2 \times 13^2$ . [06]

OR

- (b) Show that a group of order 72 cannot be simple. [06]
- Q-6 (a) Let  $p$  be a prime. Prove that two groups of order  $p^n$  are isomorphic if they have the same invariants. [06]
- (b) For an abelian group  $G$  and an integer  $s$ , let  $G(s) = \{x \in G \mid x^s = e\}$ , where  $e$  is identity of the group  $G$ . Prove that if  $G$  and  $G'$  are isomorphic abelian groups, then  $\forall s \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $G(s)$  and  $G'(s)$  are isomorphic. [06]

OR

- (b) Prove that every finite abelian group is the direct product of cyclic groups. [06]

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