

**M.SC. MATHEMATICS  
FIRST SEMESTER  
ABSTRACT ALGEBRA I  
MSM - 103  
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET  
A**

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

( Objective )

Marks: 10

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**$1 \times 10 = 10$**

- Let  $U(n)$  be the set of all positive integers less than  $n$  and relatively prime to  $n$ . Then  $U(n)$  is a group under multiplication modulo  $n$ . For  $n = 248$ , the number of elements in  $U(n)$  is
  - 180
  - 120
  - 240
  - 60
- Let  $G$  be a group. Suppose  $G$  has subgroups of order 45 and 75. If  $|G| < 400$ , then  $|G|$  is equal to
  - 90
  - 150
  - 175
  - 225
- The group  $\mathbb{Z}_8^*$  is
  - Cyclic and all of its subgroups are also cyclic.
  - Non-cyclic but all of its subgroups are cyclic.
  - Cyclic and some of its subgroups are cyclic.
  - Non-cyclic but some of its subgroups are cyclic.
- The number of elements in  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_{25})$  is?
  - 15
  - 20
  - 25
  - 30
- The value of  $n$  for which  $\langle 1, 3, 9, 19, 27 \rangle$  is a cyclic group under multiplication modulo 56 is
  - 5
  - 15
  - 20
  - 25
- Upto isomorphism, the number of Abelian group of order 121 is
  - 1
  - 10
  - 2
  - 11
- Which of the following is/ are true?
  - $\mathbb{Z}_3 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_3$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_{21}$
  - $\mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_6$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_{24}$
  - $(10)$  is isomorphic to  $(12)$ .
  - $(8)$  is isomorphic to  $(10)$ .

8. Which of the following is/are false?
- a.  $S_3$  is the smallest non-cyclic group.      b. All subgroups of  $S_3$  is cyclic.  
 c.  $|Z(S_3)| \neq 1$       d. None of these.
9. Let  $G$  be a group of order 120 and let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ . If  $|H| = 60$  then which of the following is always true
- a.  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .      b.  $H$  is not a normal subgroup of  $G$ .  
 c.  $H$  may or may not be a normal subgroup of  $G$ .      d. Data insufficient.
10. Consider the following statements:  
 P: Every finite cyclic group of order  $n$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  and every infinite cyclic group is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .  
 Q:  $\mathbb{Z}_{37}$  is a cyclic group.  
 R: Every Abelian group is cyclic but not conversely.  
 S: Every subgroup of a finite cyclic group is cyclic.
- a. Only P is true      b. Only P and Q are true  
 c. Only P, Q and R are true      d. Only P, Q and S are true

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 1 hr. 15 min.

Marks : 25

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. Determine all homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}_{30}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ . 5
  
2. a. Determine the number of elements of order 5 in  $\mathbb{Z}_{25} \times \mathbb{Z}_{20}$ . 5+3+2  
b. Find all cyclic subgroup of  $S_3$ . =10  
c. Prove that -  $A_n$  is a normal subgroup of  $S_n$ .
  
3. a. Find all the generator of  $U(25)$ . 3+4+3  
b. Show that - The center of a group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$ . =10  
c. Find the identity element of the group  $\{5, 15, 25, 35\}$  under multiplication modulo 40.
  
4. a. Prove or disprove that-  $A_4$  has no subgroup of order 6. 4+3+3  
b. Find the number of Sylow 3-subgroups and Sylow 11-subgroups of a group of order 99. =10  
c. Prove or disprove that  $U(12) \approx U(10)$ .
  
5. a. Let  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  be the permutation defined by 4+3+3  
$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 & 6 & 4 & 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & 3 & 4 & 9 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
=10  
Find the inverse of  $\sigma$  &  $\tau$  and find their order. Also, prove or disprove the followings:  
(i)  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  commute each other.  
(ii)  $\langle \sigma \rangle \cap \langle \tau \rangle$  has order 1.  
  
b. Let  $\beta \in S_7$  and suppose  $\beta^4 = (2143567)$ . Find  $\beta$ .  
  
c. Show that  $A_5$  has 20 elements of order 3, and 15 elements of order 2.

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