

2024

Time :As in Programme

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all questions.

PART-I

1. Answer all Questions.

1x10

- a. If $\gcd(a, b) = d$, then $\gcd\left(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. There are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ no of prime numbers.
- c. If $a | bc \Rightarrow a | c$. (True/False)
- d. Let $\{0, 2, 4\}$ be a subring of the ring Z_6 , the integer Modulo 6. The unity of $\{0, 2, 4\}$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- e. Is $Z \oplus Z$ is an integral domain ? (Yes/No)
- f. $A = \{1, w, w^2\}$ is a group under multiplication. (True/false)
- g. Every subgroup of cyclic group is abelian. (True/false)
- h. Find the generators of Z_{10} .
- i. $a | 1$ if and only if $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- j. The equation $ax + by = c$ has a solution if and only if $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Turn Over)

PART-III

2. Answer the following questions.

2x9

- a. Show that $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$.
- b. Test $G = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}, ad - bc = 1, a, b, c, d \in R \right\}$ is a group under matrix multiplication or not.
- c. Find a subgroup of S_3 .
- d. Define cyclic group with two example.
- e. Let $a \in$ a ring R , prove that $0a = a0 = 0$.
- f. Is Z_6 a subring of Z_{12} ? Explain.
- g. Prove that square of any integer is either of the form $3k$ or $3k + 1$.
- h. If $k > 0$, prove that $\gcd(ka, kb) = k \gcd(a, b)$.
- i. Use Euclidean algorithm to find x & $y \in \mathbb{Z}$ S.t. $\gcd(56, 72) = 56x + 72y$.

PART-III

3. Answer any eight questions of the followings.

5x8

- a. If G is a group, then show that
- The identity element of G is unique
 - Every $a \in G$ has a unique inverse in G .
- b. If H is a non-empty finity subset of a group G and H is closed under multiplication then H is a subgroup of G .
- c. If G is a group and $a, b \in G$ then $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$.
- d. If every element of G has its own inverse then show G is an abelian group.

- e. Let $a \in$ a ring R . Let $S = \{x \in R : ax = 0\}$. Show that S is a subring of R .
- f. Prove that $ax + by = c$ has a solution if and only if $d|c$, where $d = \gcd(a, b)$.
- g. If p is a prime number & $p|a^n$, then prove that $p^n|a^n$.
- h. State and prove Fermat's Little Theorem.
- i. State and prove Fermat's Theorem.
- j. Let f_n denote the n th Fermat number. Then prove that $f_n = f_{n-1}^2 - 2f_{n-1} + 2$, where $n \geq 1$.

PART-IV

Answer any four of the following questions. 8x4

4. i. Prove that if $a, b \in G$ then $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ iff G is abelian 4
 ii. Prove that intersection of two subgroups of a group G is again a subgroup of G . 4
5. Define centre of a group. Prove that the centre of a group G is a subgroup of G .
6. State and prove division algorithm
7. State and prove Wilson's theorem.
8. Solve the linear congruence $17x \equiv 9 \pmod{276}$.

