

SEM	SET	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER
II	2014	14PMA2107	ALGEBRA

SECTION – B**Answer all the questions:****5 x 5 = 25**

31. a. Prove that the subgroup N of G is a normal subgroup of G if and only if every left coset of N in G is a right coset of N in G .

OR

- b. State and prove second part of Sylow's Theorem.
32. a. Let R be a commutative ring with unit element whose only ideals are (0) and R itself. Then prove that R is a field.

OR

- b. Let R be a Euclidean ring. Prove that any two elements a and b in R have a greatest common divisor d moreover $d = \lambda a + \mu b$ for some $\lambda, \mu \in R$.
33. a. Given two polynomials $f(x)$ and $g(x) \neq 0$ in $F[x]$, prove that there exist two polynomials $t(x)$ and $r(x)$ in $F[x]$ such that $f(x) = t(x)g(x) + r(x)$ where $r(x) = 0$ or $\deg r(x) < \deg g(x)$.

OR

- b. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are primitive polynomials, prove that $f(x)g(x)$ is a primitive polynomial.
34. a. Let $f(x) \in F[x]$ be of degree $n \geq 1$, prove that there is an extension E of F of degree at most $n!$ in which $f(x)$ has n roots.

OR

- b. If the polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$ has a multiple root, prove that $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ have a non trivial (ie., of positive degree) common factor.
35. a. If K is a finite extension of F , prove that $G(K, F)$ is a finite group and its order, $o(G(K, F))$ satisfied $o(G(K, F)) \leq [K:F]$.

OR

- b. Let F be a finite field with q elements and suppose that $F \subset K$ where K is also a finite field. Prove that K has q^n elements where $n = [K:F]$.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE questions:

3 x 15 = 45

36. a. Let ϕ be a homomorphism of G onto \bar{G} with kernel K . Prove that $G/K \simeq \bar{G}$.
- b. State and prove Cauchy's theorem.
37. Prove that $J[i]$ is a Euclidean ring.
38. i. State and prove the Einstein Criterion. (8)
- ii. If R is a unique factorization domain and if $p(x)$ is a primitive polynomial in $R[x]$, prove that it can be factored in a unique way as the product of irreducible elements in $R[x]$. (7)
39. If L is a finite extension of K and if K is a finite extension of F , prove that L is a finite extension of F . Moreover,
 $[L:F] = [L:K] [K:F]$.
40. i. Prove that the fixed field of G is a subfield of K . (5)
- ii. K is a normal extension of F iff K is splitting field of some polynomial over F . (10)
