No. of Printed Pages : 3

**MMT-003** 

## M. Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) [M. Sc. (MACS)] Term-End Examination December, 2023

MMT-003 : ALGEBRA

*Time : 2 Hours* 

Maximum Marks : 50

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four questions from Q. Nos. 2. to 6.
Calculators are not allowed. Show all the steps involved.

- Which of the following statements are true and which are false ? Justify your answer with a short proof or a counter-example : 10
  - (i) The rings  $\frac{\mathbf{R}[x]}{\langle x^2+1\rangle}$  and  $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$  are

isomorphic.

(ii) If L and K are finite extensions of a field  $F \subseteq C$ , then [KL : F] = [L : F] [K : F].

P. T. O.

- (iii) If  $r, s \in \mathbf{N}$ , r, s > 1, then  $S_{rs}$  has an element of order r+s.
- (iv) Every free abelian group is a free group.
- (v) For any finite group G and  $g \in G, o(g) = |Z(g)|.$
- 2. (a) Must a group of order 30 contain an element of order 15 ? Give reasons for your answer.
  8
  - (b) If  $\mathbf{F}_{2^4}$  a field extension of  $\mathbf{F}_{2^3}$ ? Justify your answer. 2
- 3. (a) Let K be a Galois extension of a field F, with Galois group G (K/F) isomorphic to S<sub>3</sub>. How many fields L will be there such that F ⊂L⊂K ? How many such L will be normal extensions of F ? Justify your answers.
  - (b) Show that the ring Z  $[\sqrt{-11}]$  is not a Euclidean domain. 6
- 4. (a) Determine all the possible abelian groups, upto isomorphism, of order 1400. 4

(c) Compute the Legendre symbol 
$$\left(\frac{63}{41}\right)$$
. 3

5. (a) Show that 
$$SL_2$$
 (**Z**)  $\cap$  SO<sub>2</sub> (**R**) is a cyclic group of order 4. 3

- (b) Find the splitting field of  $x^{12} + T$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  [x], over  $\mathbb{Z}_5$ . Also find its degree over  $\mathbb{Z}_5$ . 7
- 6. (a) Give an example, with justification, of a ring R and a prime ideal I of R which is not maximal in R.2

(b) Write A = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 as a product of

elements of  $O_3$  (**R**) and  $B_3$  (**R**). 5

(c) Find a permutation group isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}_4$ .

3

## **MMT-003**