

MASTER'S IN MATHEMATICS WITH  
APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

00135

M.Sc. (MACS)

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

MMT-003 : ALGEBRA

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

---

*Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6. Use of calculators is not allowed.*

---

1. Which of the following statements are *true* and 10  
which are *false*? Give reasons for your answer :
- (a) The dihedral group  $D_4$  has five elements of order two.
  - (b) In a group of odd order, the number of conjugacy classes is also odd.
  - (c) A free group on two generators has subgroups of order  $n$ . for every positive integer  $n$ .
  - (d)  $Z_4$  is the unique field with 4 elements.
  - (e) A finite group of order 12 can have a irreducible representation of degree 3 or degree 4, but not both.

2. (a) Show that, upto isomorphism, there is a unique group of order 33. 4

(b) Let  $H$  be the group of quaternions  $\{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$  show that,  $P : H \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{C})$  defined by

$$P(i) = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}, P(j) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, P(k) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is a group representation. Find the character of  $\rho$  and hence check that it is an irreducible representation.

(c) For a finite field  $F$  of 11 elements show that  $F[\sqrt{5}]$  and  $F[\sqrt{7}]$  are not the same. 2

3. (a) Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be complex numbers. Prove that, if  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha\beta$  are algebraic numbers, then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are also algebraic. 4

(b) For a matrix  $A \in SU_2$ , if the entry  $a_{11}$  is a complex number of modulus 1, then show that  $a_{12} = 0$ . 3

(c) Find two elements of order 2 in the dihedral group  $D_4$  such that they generate  $D_4$ . 3

4. (a) Find all the irreducible representations of  $S_3$ . 4

(b) Show that the sylow 2-subgroup of the dihedral group  $D_6$  is the Klein group. 6

5. (a) Let  $G$  be a free group on  $n$  generators,  $n > 1$ . Show that there are infinitely many subgroups of  $G$  which are again free on  $n$  generators. 4
- (b) Show that the polynomial  $x^3 + 2x + 1$  over the finite field  $F_3$  is irreducible. 2
- (c) Show that a finite group with exactly 2 conjugacy classes is of order 2. 4
6. (a) Let  $\rho$  be a representation of a finite group  $G$  on a complex vector space  $V$ . Show that there exists a positive definite, hermitian form  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  on  $V$  such that  $\langle v, w \rangle = \langle e_g(v), e_g(w) \rangle$  for  $v, w \in V$  and  $g \in G$  where  $\rho_g(v) = (\rho(g))(v)$ . 6
- (b) If  $\rho \in \text{SO}_3(\mathbb{R})$ , show that 1 is an eigen value of  $\rho$ . 4
7. (a) What are the possible degrees of irreducible polynomials that divide  $x^{64} - x \in F_2[x]$ ? Justify your answer. 3
- (b) Let  $N = \{1, (1\ 2\ 3), (1\ 3\ 2)\}$  be the normal subgroup of  $S_3$ . Find the character of the representation  $\rho$  obtained by the action of  $S_3$  on  $N$  by conjugation. 3
- (c) Prove that two elements  $a, b$  of a group generate the same subgroup as  $bab^2$  and  $bab^3$ . 2
- (d) Show that  $i \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ . 2