### **UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**



# Final Examination 2006

Title of Paper

Abstract Algebra I

**Program** 

BSc./B.Ed./B.A.S.S. III

Course Number :

M 323

Time Allowed

: Three (3) Hours

**Instructions** 

- This paper consists of seven (7) questions on THREE (3) pages.
   Answer any five (5) questions.
   Non-programmable calculators may be used.

Special Requirements: None

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER MAY NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO SO IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

### Question 1

- (a) Find all the subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}_{18}$  and draw the lattice diagram. [10 marks]
- (b) Let G and H be groups,  $\varphi: G \to H$  be an isomorphism of G and H and let e be the identity element of G. Prove that  $(e)\varphi$  is the identity in H and that  $[(a)\varphi]^{-1}=(a^{-1})\varphi$  for all  $a\in G$ . [10 marks]

#### Question 2

- (a) Prove that a non-abelian group of order 2p, p prime contains at least one element of order p. [6 marks]
- (b) Consider the following permutations in  $S_6$

Compute

- (i)  $\rho\sigma$  (ii)  $\rho^2$  (iii)  $\rho^{-1}$  (iv)  $\rho^{-2}$  (v)  $\sigma\rho^2$  [10 marks]
- (c) Write the permutations in (b) as products of disjoints cycles in  $S_6$ .

  [4 marks]

#### Question 3

(a) (i) State Cayle's theorem.

[4 marks]

(ii) Let  $(\mathbb{R}^+,\cdot)$  be the multiplicative group of all positive real numbers and  $(\mathbb{R},+)$  be the additive group of real numbers. Show that  $(\mathbb{R}^+,\cdot)$  is isomorphic to  $(\mathbb{R},+)$ .

[6 marks]

- (b) (i) Find the number of generators in each of the following cyclic groups  $\mathbb{Z}_{30}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_{42}$ . [5 marks]
  - (ii) Determine the right cosets of  $H = \langle 4 \rangle$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_8$ . [5 marks]

### Question 4

(a) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  has no proper subgroup if p is prime.

[6 marks]

- (b) Show that if (a, m) = 1 and (b, m) = 1 then (ab, m) = 1,  $a, b, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

  [6 marks]
- (c) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.

[8 marks]

## Question 5

(a) (i) Define the notion of a "normal subgroup" of a group.

[4 marks]

- (ii) Verify that  $H = \{(1), (123), (132)\}$  is a normal subgroup of  $S_3$ .

  [6 marks]
- (b) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

[10 marks]

### Question 6

(a) Show that  $(\mathbb{Z}_7^0, \cdot)$  is cyclic and give all generators of the group.

[5 marks]

(b) Prove that, if the order of a group G is  $p^2$ , where p is prime, then every proper subgroup of G is cyclic.

[5 marks]

- (c) (i) Express d = (2190, 465) as an integral linear combination of 219 and 465. [5 marks]
  - (ii) Solve the following

$$3x \equiv 5 \pmod{11}$$

[5 marks]

# Question 7

- (a) For each binary operation \* defined on a set G, say whether or not \* gives a group structure on the set.
  - (i) Define \* on  $G = \mathbb{Q}^+$  by

$$a*b = \frac{ab}{2} \quad \forall \quad a, \ b \in G = Q^+.$$

[5 marks]

(ii) Define \* on  $G = \mathbb{R}$  by

$$a*b=ab+a+b \quad \forall \ a,b\in G=\mathbb{R}.$$

[5 marks]

(b) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_6$  and  $S_3$  are NOT isomorphic and that  $\mathbb{Z}$  and  $n\mathbb{Z}$  are isomorphic. [10 marks]

\*\*\*\*\*\* END OF EXAMINATION \*\*\*\*\*\*\*