

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (2013/2014)

SECOND SEMESTER (June' 2016) DCT 2017

PM 301 - GROUP THEORY

Special Repeat

Answer all questions

Time: Three hours

1. (a) Define the following terms

- i. *group*;
- ii. *cyclic group*;

Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

Is the converse part true? Justify your answer.

(b) State and prove *Lagrange's* theorem.

- i. In a group G , H and K are different subgroups of order p , p is prime. Show that $H \cap K = \{e\}$, where e is the identity element of G .
- ii. Prove that in a finite group G , the order of each element divides order of G . Hence prove that $x^{|G|} = e, \forall x \in G$.

2. (a) What is meant by saying that a subgroup of a group is *normal*?

- i. Let H and K be two normal subgroups of a group G . Prove that $H \cap K$ is a normal subgroup of G .
- ii. Prove that every subgroup of an abelian group G is a normal subgroup of G .

(b) With usual notations prove that

i. $N(H) \leq G$;

ii. $H \trianglelefteq N(H)$.

(c) Let $Z(G) = \{x \in G \mid xg = gx, \forall g \in G\}$. Prove the following

i. $Z(G) = \bigcap_{a \in G} C(a)$, where $C(a) = \{g \in G : ga = ag\}$

ii. $Z(G) \trianglelefteq G$.

3. (a) Define what is meant by two groups are *isomorphic*.

Let $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ be a group under the matrix multiplication. Prove that

i. the mapping $\phi : G \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +)$ defined by $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = a$ is a homomorphism.

ii. G isomorphic to \mathbb{R} .

(b) State the *first isomorphism* theorem.

Let H and K be two normal subgroups of a group G such that $K \subseteq H$. Prove the following

i. $K \trianglelefteq H$;

ii. $H/K \trianglelefteq G/K$;

iii. $\frac{G/K}{H/K} \cong G/H$.

4. (a) Define *commutator subgroup* G' of a group G .

Prove that the following

i. $G' \trianglelefteq G$;

ii. G/G' is abelian.

(b) Let $H \trianglelefteq G$, $P = \{K \leq G : H \subseteq K\}$ and $Q = \{K' \leq G/H : K' \leq G/H\}$

Prove that there exists a one to one correspondence between P and Q .

5. (a) What is meant by the *internal direct product* as applied to a group. Is it true that all the groups satisfy the internal direct product property? Justify your answer.

Let H and K be two subgroups of a group G , prove that G is a direct product of H and K if and only if

i. each $x \in G$ can be uniquely expressed in the form

$$x = hk, \text{ where } h \in H, k \in K.$$

ii. $hk = kh$ for any $h \in H, k \in K$.

- (b) Define the term *p-group*.

Let G be a finite abelian group and let p be a prime number which divides the order of G . Prove that G has an element of order p .

6. (a) Define the following terms as applied to a permutation group.

i. *cycle* of order r ;

ii. *transposition*;

iii. *signature*.

- (b) Prove that every permutation in S_n can be expressed as a product of transpositions.

- (c) Prove that the set of all even permutations, A_n forms a normal subgroup of S_n and $|A_n| = \frac{n!}{2}$.

(State any results you may use without proof)

- (d) i. find out whether the following permutation in S_8 is odd or even

$$\sigma = (1, 2, 8, 4)(4, 3, 2)(5, 7)(1, 4, 2, 3).$$

ii. express σ as a product of disjoint cycles.