



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2005/2006

SECOND SEMESTER (Sep.'2007)

MT 301 - GROUP THEORY

REPEAT

Answer all questions

Time allowed: Three hours

1. (a) Define the following terms:
  - i. group,
  - ii. subgroup of a group.
- (b) Let  $H$  be a non-empty subset of a group  $G$ . Prove that,  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $ab^{-1} \in H$ ,  $\forall a, b \in H$ .
- (c) Let  $H$  and  $K$  be subgroups of a group  $G$ . Prove that  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $HK = KH$ .
- (d) Let  $H$  and  $K$  be two subgroups of a group  $G$ . Is it true that  $H \cup K$  is a subgroup of  $G$ ? Justify your answer.
- (e) Let  $\{H_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$  be an arbitrary family of subgroups of a group  $G$ . Prove that  $\bigcap_{\alpha \in I} H_\alpha$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

2. (a) State and prove **Lagrange's theorem** for a finite group  $G$ .
- (b) Prove that in a finite group  $G$ , the order of each element divides order of  $G$ .  
 prove that every group of prime order is cyclic, moreover, in a group of prime order  $p$ , every non-identity element has order  $p$ .
- (c) Let  $p$  and  $q$  be two distinct prime numbers and let  $G$  be a group of order  $pq$ .  
 that every proper subgroup of  $G$  is cyclic.
- (d) Let  $G$  be a non-cyclic group of order 8. Show that  $a^4 = e$  for every  $a \in G$ , where  $e$  is the identity element of  $G$ .

3. (a) State and prove the **first isomorphism theorem**.
- (b) Let  $H$  and  $K$  be two normal subgroups of a group  $G$  such that  $K \subseteq H$ . Prove
- $K \trianglelefteq H$ ;
  - $H/K \trianglelefteq G/K$ ;
  - $\frac{G/K}{H/K} \cong G/H$ .

4. Prove or disprove the following:

- (a) Let  $G$  be a group and  $Z(G)$  be the centre of  $G$ . If  $G/Z(G)$  is cyclic then  $G$  is abelian.
- (b) If  $G$  is a finite group then  $O(ab) = O(ba)$  for all  $a, b \in G$ .  
 ( $O(x)$  stands for the order of the element  $x$ .)
- (c) Every abelian group is cyclic.
- (d) Let  $\Phi : G \rightarrow G_1$  be a homomorphism, where  $G$  and  $G_1$  are two groups. If  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  then  $\Phi(H)$  is a normal subgroup of  $G_1$ .
- (e) Homomorphic image of a  $p$ -group is  $p$ -group.

5. (a) 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  $p$ .

(b) Let  $G'$  be the commutator subgroup of a group  $G$ . Prove the following:

- i.  $G$  is abelian if and only if  $G' = \{e\}$ , where  $e$  is the identity element of  $G$ .
- ii.  $G'$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .
- iii.  $G/G'$  is abelian.

6. Define the following terms:

- \* homomorphism;
- \* isomorphism;
- \* automorphism and inner automorphism.

(a) Prove the following:

- i. homomorphic image of an abelian group is abelian.
- ii. homomorphic image of a cyclic group is cyclic.

(b) Let  $\text{Aut}G$  be the set of all automorphisms of a group  $G$  and let  $\text{Inn}G$  be the set of all inner automorphisms of  $G$ . Show that,

- i.  $\text{Aut}G$  is a group under composition of maps.
- ii.  $\text{Inn}G$  is a normal subgroup of  $\text{Aut}G$ .

