## Unit III

5. (a) Let $a \in \mathrm{~K}$ be an algebraic element over F. Then prove that there exists a unique monic irreducible polynomial $p(x) \in \mathrm{F}[x]$ such that $p(a)=0$. Further prove that $\mathrm{F}(a)$ is an intension field of F that contains $a$ and $[\mathrm{F}(a): \mathrm{F}]=$ degree of $p(x)$.
(b) If K is a finite extension over L and L is a finite extension over F , then prove that K is also a finite extension over F .
6. (a) Define splitting field of a polynomial over a field. Find the splitting field of the polynomial $x^{4}+1$ and the degree of polynomial $x+1$ and the degree of
extension over $\mathbb{Q}$, the field of rational numbers.
(b) If $p(x)$ is a polynomial in $\mathrm{F}[x]$ of degree $n \geq 1$ and is irreducible over F , then prove that there is an extension E of F , such that $[\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}]=n$, in which $p(x)$ has a root.

M-GG-341
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## GG-341

B. Sc. (Hons)/M. Sc.

EXAMINATION, Dec. 2017
(Seventh Semester)
(Dual Degree) (Main \& Re-appear)
MATHEMATICS
MAT-511-H
Advanced Abstract Algebra

Time : 3 Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 75
Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.
P.T.O.

## Unit I

1. (a) Let $G$ be a finite group. Then prove that :

$$
\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{G})=\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{G}))+\sum_{a \notin \mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{G})} \frac{\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{G})}{\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{~N}(a))}
$$

where $O(A)$ denotes the number of elements in A.
(b) Let $G$ be a finite group of the order $p^{m} q$, where $p, q$ are primes and integer $m \geq 1$. Then prove that there exists a subgroup H of G of the order $p^{m}$.
2. (a) If $a, b, c \in \mathrm{G}$, then show that:
(i) $[a, b, c]=e$ if and only if $[a, b]^{c}=[a, b]$.
(ii) $[a b, c]=[a, c]^{b}[b, c]$ and $[a, b c]=[a, c][a, b]^{c}$
(iii) $\left[a, b^{-1}, c\right]^{b}\left[b, c^{-1}, a\right]^{c}\left[c, a^{-1}, b\right]^{a}=e$.
(b) State and prove Jordan-Holder theorem for arbitrary groups.

M-GG-341

## Unit II

3. (a) Define nilpotent and solvable groups. Prove that every nilpotent group is solvable. Give an example of a solvable group which is not nilpotent.
(b) Define lower and upper central series of a group. Prove that if group $G$ is nilpotent of class $c$, then :
(i) $\mathrm{Z}_{c}(\mathrm{G})=\mathrm{G}$ and $\mathrm{Z}_{c-1}(\mathrm{G}) \neq \mathrm{G}$,
(ii) $\gamma_{c+1}(\mathrm{G})=\{c\}$ and $\gamma_{c}(\mathrm{G}) \neq\{e\}$.
4. (a) Let G be a solvable group and H be a normal subgroup of $G$. Then prove that H and $\mathrm{G} \mid \mathrm{H}$ both are solvable.
(b) Prove that $S_{n}$ is not solvable for any integer $n \geq 5$.

## Unit IV

7. (a) Define normal extension. Prove that every finite normal extension is the splitting field of some polynomial.
(b) Show that the set of non-zero element of a finite field forms a multiplicative cyclic group.
8. (a) Prove that the Galois group of $x^{3}-2$ over Q is isomorphic to $\mathrm{S}_{3}$, the symmetric group of degree 3 .
(b) Show that it is impossible to duplicate the cube by ruler and compass.

## Unit IV

7. (a) Define normal extension. Prove that every finite normal extension is the splitting field of some polynomial.
(b) Show that the set of non-zero element of a finite field forms a multiplicative cyclic group.
8. (a) Prove that the Galois group of $x^{3}-2$ over Q is isomorphic to $\mathrm{S}_{3}$, the symmetric group of degree 3 .
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