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Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, April 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Mathematics

Core Course XI

MM 1643 : ABSTRACT ALGEBRA-RING THEORY

(2018 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

R - 1228

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

- Give an example of commutative ring with zero divisors. 1.
- Which are units of Z_5 ? 2.
- What is the characteristic of nZ? 3.
- Find the number of elements in the factor ring $\frac{2z}{8z}$. 4.

- 5. State factor theorem.
- Is the ring 2z isomorphic to the ring 4z? 6.
- Define a primitive polynomial. 7.

8. Define a unique factorisation domain.

- 9. Find the norm of $1 + \sqrt{-5}$.
- 10. State whether true or false: Every Euclidean domain is a UFD.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION – B

Answer any eight questions. Each carries 2 marks.

- 11. Prove that a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab) in a ring R.
- 12. Show that if a and b are idempotents in a commutative ring, then ab is also idempotent.
- 13. Prove that the ideal $\langle x^2 + 1 \rangle$ is not prime in $z_2[x]$.
- 14. Define a principal ideal domain. Give an example.
- 15. Find the kernel of the ring homomorphism from R[x] to R defined by $f(x) \rightarrow f(1)$.
- 16. Is the field of real numbers is ring isomorphic to the field of complex numbers? Justify your answer.
- 17. Show that the polynomial 2x + 1 in $Z_4[x]$ has a multiplicative inverse in $Z_4[x]$.
- 18. Construct a field of 9 elements.
- 19. Prove that every subring of Z is of the form nZ for some $n \in Z$.
- 20. Define associates and irreducibles in an integral domain.
- 21. Suppose that a and b belong to an integral domain, $b \neq 0$ and a is not a unit. Show that $\langle ab \rangle$ is a proper subset of $\langle b \rangle$.
- 22. Let d < -1 be an integer, that is not divisible by the square of a prime. Prove that the only units of $Z(\sqrt{d})$ are ± 1 .

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Prove that the set $\begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} | a, b \in Z \end{cases}$ is a subring of the ring of all 2 × 2 matrices over Z.
- 24. Find all solutions of the equation $x^2 5x + 6 = 0$ in Z_{12} .
- 25. Show that an intersection of subfields of a field F is again a sub field of F.
- 26. Let φ be a ring homomorphism from a ring *R* to a ring *S*. If *B* is an ideal in *S*, then prove that $\phi^{-1}(B) = \{r \in R \mid \phi(r) \in B\}$ is an ideal of *R*.
- 27. Let R be a ring with unity 1. Then show that the mapping $\phi: Z \to R$ by $\phi(m) = m.1$ is a ring homomorphism.
- 28. Show that if D is an integral domain, then D[x] is also an integral domain.
- 29. Show that $1+\sqrt{-3}$ is irreducible in $Z\left[\sqrt{-3}\right]$.
- 30. Show that the ring of Gaussian integers $Z[i] = \{a + bi | a, b \in z\}$ is a Euclidean domain.
- 31. In $Z[\sqrt{-5}]$, show that 21 doesn't factor uniquely as a product of irreducibles.

SECTION - D

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks.

- 32. (a) Prove that a finite integral domain is a field.
 - (b) Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is zero or prime.

- 33. Let D be an integral domain. Then prove that there exist a field F that contains a subring isomorphic to D.
- 34. (a) State and prove Gauss's lemma.
 - (b) Let $f(x) \in Z[x]$. Prove that if f(x) is reducible over Q, then it is reducible over Z.
- 35. Prove that in a PID, an element is irreducible if and only if it is prime.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$