



<b>B.A/ B.Sc</b>	<b>Semester-III</b>	<b>Credits:4</b>
<b>Course:3</b>	<b>ABSTRACT ALGEBRA</b>	<b>Hrs/Weak:5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to;

- acquire the basic knowledge and structure of groups, subgroups and cyclic groups.
- get the significance of the notation of a normal subgroups.
- get the behavior of permutations and operations on them.
- study the homomorphisms and isomorphisms with applications.
- Understand the ring theory concepts with the help of knowledge in group theory and to prove the theorems.
- Understand the applications of ring theory in various fields.

**UNIT I:****(12 Hours)**

**GROUPS :** Binary Operation – Algebraic structure – semi group-monoid – Group definition and elementary properties Finite and Infinite groups – examples – order of a group, Composition tables with examples.

**UNIT II:****(12 Hours)**

**SUBGROUP:**Complex Definition – Multiplication of two complexes Inverse of a complex-Subgroup definition- examples-criterion for a complex to be a subgroups. Criterion for the product of two subgroups to be a subgroup-union and Intersection of subgroups. **Co-sets and Lagrange's Theorem:** Cosets Definition – properties of Cosets–Index of a subgroups of a finite groups–Lagrange's Theorem.

**UNIT III:****(12 Hours)**

**NORMAL SUBGROUPS:** Definition of normal subgroup – proper and improper normal subgroup– Hamilton group – criterion for a subgroup to be a normal subgroup – intersection of two normal subgroups – Sub group of index 2 is a normal sub group –quotient group – criteria for the existence of a quotient group.

**UNIT IV:****(12 Hours)**

**HOMOMORPHISM :**Definition of homomorphism – Image of homomorphism elementary properties of homomorphism – Isomorphism – automorphism definitions and elementary properties–kernel of a homomorphism – fundamental theorem on Homomorphism and applications.

**PERMUTATIONS:** Definition of permutation – permutation multiplication – Inverse of a permutation – cyclic permutations – transposition – even and odd permutations – Cayley's theorem.

**UNIT V:****(12 Hours)**

**RINGS**Definition of Ring and basic properties, Boolean Rings, divisors of zero and cancellation laws Rings, Integral Domains, Division Ring and Fields, The characteristic of a ring - The characteristic of an Integral Domain, The characteristic of a Field. Sub Rings.

**Co-Curricular Activities(15 Hours)**

Seminar/ Quiz/ Assignments/ Group theory and its applications / Problem Solving.

**TEXT BOOK :**

1. A text book of Mathematics for B.A. / B.Sc. by B.V.S.S. SARMA and others, published by S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

1. Abstract Algebra by J.B. Fraleigh, Published by Narosa publishing house.
2. Modern Algebra by M.L. Khanna.
3. Rings and Linear Algebra by Pundir & Pundir, published by Pragathi Prakashan.



**BLUE PRINT FOR QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**  
**COURSE-III, ABSTRACT ALGEBRA**

Unit	TOPIC	S.A.Q(including choice)	E.Q(including choice)	Total Marks
I	Groups	2	2	30
II	Subgroups, Cosets & Lagrange's theorem	1	2	25
III	Normal Subgroups	1	2	25
IV	Homomorphism and Permutations	2	2	30
V	Rings	2	2	30
Total		8	10	140

**S.A.Q.** = Short answer questions (5 marks)

**E.Q.** = Essay questions (10 marks)

Short answer questions : 5 X 5 M = 25 M

Essay questions : 5 X 10 M = 50 M

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Total Marks = 75 M  
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**MODEL QUESTION PAPER (Sem-End)**  
**B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS**

**Semester - III**

**Course-3: ABSTRACT ALGEBRA**

**Time: 3Hrs**

**Max.Marks:75M**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE questions.**

**5 X 5 M=25 M**

1. Show that the set  $G = \{x/x = 2^a 3^b \text{ and } a, b \in Z\}$  is a group under multiplication
2. Define order of an element. In a group G, prove that if  $a \in G$  then  $O(a) = O(a)^{-1}$ .
3. If H and K are two subgroups of a group G, then prove that  $HK$  is a subgroup  $\Leftrightarrow HK=KH$
4. If G is a group and H is a subgroup of index 2 in G then prove that H is a normal subgroup.
5. Examine whether the following permutations are even or odd  
 i)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 6 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$     ii)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
6. If f is a homomorphism of a group G into a group  $G'$ , then prove that the kernel of f is a normal of G.
7. Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is either prime or zero.
8. Define a Boolean Ring and Prove that the Characteristic of a Boolean Ring is 2.

**SECTION - B**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**5 X 10 M = 50 M**

9. a) Show that the set of  $n^{\text{th}}$  roots of unity forms an abelian group under multiplication.  
(Or)  
 b) In a group G, for  $a, b \in G$ ,  $O(a)=5$ ,  $b \neq e$  and  $aba^{-1} = b^2$ . Find  $O(b)$ .
10. a) The Union of two subgroups is also a subgroup  $\square$  one is contained in the other.  
(Or)  
 b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
11. a) Prove that a subgroup H of a group G is a normal subgroup of G iff the product of two right cosets of H in G is again a right coset of H in G.  
(Or)  
 b) Define Normal Subgroup. Prove that a subgroup H of a group G is normal iff  $xHx^{-1} = H \forall x \in G$ .
12. a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphisms of groups.  
(Or)  
 b) Let  $S_n$  be the symmetric group on n symbols and let  $A_n$  be the group of even permutations. Then show that  $A_n$  is normal in  $S_n$  and  $O(A_n) = \frac{1}{2}(n!)$
13. a) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.  
(Or)  
 b) Let S be a non empty sub set of a ring R. Then prove that S is a sub ring of R if and only if  $a-b \in S$  and  $ab \in S$  for all  $a, b \in S$ .