

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018

MMA11 — ALGEBRA — I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks



SECTION A — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

- (a) Prove that $a \in Z$ if and only if $N(a) = G$. If G is finite, $a \in Z$ if and only if $o(N(a)) = o(G)$.

Or

- (b) If $o(G) = p^2$, where p is prime number, prove that G is abelian.

2. (a) Let G be a group and suppose that G is the internal direct product of N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n . Let $T = N_1 \times N_2 \times \dots \times N_n$. Prove that G and T are isomorphic.

Or

- (b) Suppose that G is the internal direct product of N_1, N_2, \dots, N_n . Prove that for $i \neq j$, $N_i \cap N_j = \{e\}$ and if $a \in N_i$, $b \in N_j$ and $ab = ba$.

3. (a) Prove that the two nilpotent linear transformations are similar if and only if they have the same invariants.

Or

- (b) If $T \in A(V)$ is nilpotent, prove that $\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 T + \dots + \alpha_m T^m$, where the $\alpha_i \in F$, is invertible if $\alpha_0 \neq 0$.
4. (a) Prove that for each $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$, $V_i \neq (0)$ and $V = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus \dots \oplus V_k$. The minimal polynomial of T_i is $q_i(x)^{h_i}$.

Or

- (b) Suppose the two matrices A, B in F are similar in K_n , where K is an extension of F . Prove that A and B are similar in F_n .
5. (a) If A is invertible, prove that $(ACA^{-1}) = tr C$.

Or

- (b) If $(vT, vT) = (v, v)$ for all $v \in V$, prove that T is unitary.

SECTION B — (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

6. State and prove Sylow's theorem.
7. Let G be a group and suppose that G is the internal direct product of N_1, \dots, N_n . Let $T = N_1 \times N_2 \times \dots \times N_n$. Prove that G and T are isomorphic.
8. If $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F , prove that there is a basis of V in which the matrix of T is triangular.
9. Let V and W be two vector spaces over F and suppose that ψ is a vector space isomorphism of V onto W . Suppose that $S \in A_F(V)$ and $T \in A_F(W)$ are such that for any $v \in V$, $(vS)\psi = (v\psi)T$. Prove that S and T have the same elementary divisors.
10. Prove that $T \geq 0$ if and only if $T = AA^*$ for some A .

