

## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2011/2012 SECOND SEMESTER (March, 2014) MT 301 - GROUP THEORY (SPECIAL REPEAT)

## Answer all Questions

Time: Three hours

- 1. (a) Define the following terms:
  - i. a group;
  - ii. a subgroup of a group;
  - iii. cyclic 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 be any subgroup of a group G and  $a, b \in G$ . Prove that Ha = Hb if and only if  $ab^{-1} \in H$ .
  - (d) Let H and K be subgroups of a group G. Prove that HK is a subgroup of G if and only if HK = KH.
- 2. (a) State and prove the Lagrange's theorem for a finite group.
  - (b) Let G be a group and let H and K be two subgroups of G such that | H |= 12 and | K |= 5. Prove that H ∩ K = {e}.
  - (c) Let G be a finite group and  $a \in G$ . Prove that O(a)/O(G).
  - (d) Let G be a finite group of order n. Prove that  $a^n = e, \forall a \in G$ .

3. (a) State the first isomorphism theorem.

Let G be a group and  $H \leq G$ ,  $K \leq G$  and  $K \subseteq H$ . Prove the following:

i.  $K \trianglelefteq H;$ 

ii. 
$$H/K \leq G/K;$$
  
iii.  $\frac{G/K}{H/K} \simeq G/H.$ 

(b) Write down the class equation of a finite group G.

Let G be a group of order  $p^n$ , where p is a prime number and n is a positive integer. Prove the following:

- i. Z(G) is non trivial;
- ii. if n = 2, then the group G is abelian.

(State any result that you may use)

- i. G is abelian if and only if  $G' = \{e\}$ ; ii.  $G' \trianglelefteq G$ .
- (b) Let H and K be subgroups of a finite group G such that  $H \cap K = \{e\}$ . Prove that  $O(HK) = O(H) \circ O(K)$ , where O(HK), O(H) and O(K) are order of HK, H and K respectively.
- (c) Prove that N is a normal subgroup of a group G if and only if  $gNg^{-1} = N, \forall g \in G.$
- (d) Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G. Prove that NH = HN, where H is any subset of G.
- 5. Prove or disprove the following:
  - (a) If all non-trivial subgroups of a group G are cyclic, then G is cyclic.
  - (b) Every abelian group is cyclic.
  - (c) The homomorphic image of an abelian group is abelian.
  - (d) If H and K are two subgroups of a group G, then  $H \cup K$  is a subgroup of G.

6. (a) Define the following terms as applied to a permutation group:

- i. cycle of order r;
- ii. transposition.
- iii. signature;
- (b) Prove that the permutation group on n symbols  $S_n$  is a finite group of order n!.

OCT 2014

Is  $S_n$  abelian for n > 2? Justify your answer.

(c) Express the permutation  $\sigma$  in  $S_9$  as a product of disjoint cycles, where