CHUKA UNIVERSITY



#### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

# SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS

## MATH 305: ALGEBRA I

STREAMS: `` As above``

TIME: 2HRS

DAY/DATE: .....

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions
- Sketch maps and diagrams may be used whenever they help to illustrate your answer
- Do not write anything on the question paper
- This is a **closed book exam**, No reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Let \*be a binary operation on the set of positive integers Determine whether or not \* is Commutative and Find an identity element with respect to \* if it exists
  - a) a \* b = c, where c is the smallest integer between a and b
  - b) a \* b = c, where c is 5 more than a + b (4 marks)
- a) Let  $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$  denote the set of all 2x2 matrices with integer coefficients, whose determinant is one. Verify whether or not  $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$  is a group under matrix multiplication . (5 marks)

- c) Given a group G, define the centre of  $G_i(z(G))$  and show that it is a normal subgroup of G (4 marks)
- d) Let G and H be groups and  $\emptyset$ : G  $\rightarrow$  H be a homomorphism. Define the kernel of  $\emptyset$ . Hence show that a homomorphism  $\emptyset$ : G  $\rightarrow$  H is injective if and only if  $ker\emptyset = \{e\}$  (4 marks)

(2 marks)

- e) Suppose a,b and c are elements of an integral domain D such that ab=ac and  $a \neq 0$ . Prove that b=c (3 marks)
- f) Verify whether or not the following statements are true about groups
  - i. A group of order 21 has a subgroup of order 5
  - ii. A group of order 7 is abelian (3 marks)
  - iii. Show that the set S of permutation mappings given below forms a cyclic group.

g) 
$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 34 \\ 1 & 2 & 34 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 34 \\ 2 & 3 & 41 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 34 \\ 3 & 4 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 34 \\ 4 & 1 & 23 \end{pmatrix}$  (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) (i) Express the product  $(1\ 2\ 7\ 3\ 4)(5\ 6)$  in  $S_7$  as a single permutation in matrix form

(2marks)

(2 marks)

- (ii) Express  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & 5 & 9 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  as a product of disjoint cycles in  $S_9$  (2marks)
- (iii) Given that  $h = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  is a permutation in  $S_4$ . Show that  $h^{-1} \circ h = e$  (3marks)
- b) Prove that every permutation can be written as as product of transpositions (5 marks)
- c) Let n be a positive integer. Define  $\phi: (Z,+) \to (Z_n,+_n)$  as  $\phi(k) = \overline{k}$ ,  $k \in Z$  and where  $\overline{k}$  denotes the remainder of division of k by n.
  - i. Show that  $\phi$  is a group homomorphism (3 marks)
  - ii. Find ker  $\phi$  (2 marks)
  - iii. Find the index  $[Z : \ker \phi]$  (2 marks)

# **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let G be a group in which every element has order at most 2. Show that G is abelian (3 marks)
- b) Show that in an abelian group G, the set of all elements with finite order in G is a subgroup of G. (5 marks)
- c) Let G be the set of eight elements given by  $G = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$  with multiplication given by  $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$ , ij = -ji = k, jk = -kj = i, ki = -ik = j.
  - i. Construct a multiplication table for the group. (6 marks)
  - ii. Consider the cyclic group group H = <1,-1>. list all the distinct cosets of H in G. Is H a normal subgroup of G? (6marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) Let G be a group with identity e. Prove that:

(i) If  $a, b \in G$ , then  $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$  (2 marks)

(ii) If  $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2 \quad \forall \ a, b \in G$ , then G is abelian (3 marks)

b) Let H be a subgroup of G. Show that the following statements are equivalent.

(i) H is a normal subgroup of G

(ii)  $xHx^{-1} = H \ \forall \ x \in G$ 

(iii)  $xH = Hx \ \forall \ x \in G$ 

(iv) (xH)(yH) = xyH (10 marks)

c) Let  $G = \langle \mathbb{R}^+, \times \rangle$ , the group of positive real numbers under multiplication and  $H = \langle \mathbb{R}, + \rangle$ , the additive group of real numbers. Show that the mapping given by  $\emptyset(x) = \ln x$  is an Isomorphism. (5 marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) State without proof Sylow's theorems (6 marks)
- b) Using the theorems in (a) above, show that a group of order 15 is cyclic (8 marks)
- c) Prove that a group of order  $p^2$ ; where p is prime is abelian (6 marks)