

FACULTY OF SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
2023 2 EXAMINATIONS

Course Code: MTH 312

Course Title: Group and Rings

Credit Unit: 3

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 70 Marks

Instruction: Answer Question Number One and Any Other Four Questions

1. Let G be a group. An isomorphism $\varphi: G \rightarrow G$ is called an automorphism of G and the set of all automorphisms of G is denoted by $\text{Aut}(G)$.
 - (a) Show that $\text{Aut}(G)$ is a group under composition of functions. (4 marks)
 - (b) Let $a \in G$ be fixed. Define the map $\theta_a: G \rightarrow G$ by $\theta_a(x) = ax^{a-1}$ for all $x \in G$. Show that $\theta_a \in \text{Aut}(G)$. (4 marks)
 - (c) Let $\text{Inn}(G)$ be the set of all inner automorphisms of G . Show that $\text{Inn}(G)$ is a normal subgroup of $\text{Aut}(G)$. (4 marks)
 - (d) For $x, y \in G$, we say that y is conjugate to x , if $\exists a \in G$ such that $y = \theta_a(x)$.
 - i. Show that \sim is an equivalence relation on G . (4 marks)
 - ii. Let $H < G$. Show that set $\theta_a(x) | x \in H$ is a subgroup of G . (3 marks)
 - (e) Show that $(n\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$ is a ring where $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. (3 marks)
2.
 - (a) Obtain the subgroup of S_4 , to which Z_4 is isomorphic. Is $Z_4 = A_4$? (6 marks)
 - (b) Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ be mappings such that $g \circ f$ is injective. Show that f must be injective but g need not be injective. (6 marks)
3.
 - (a) Find the remainder when $a(x) = x^6 + 3x^6 - 3x + 2$ is divided by $b(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 3$ in $Z_7(x)$. (6 marks)
 - (b) Find the $g.c.d$ of $a(x) = x^6 + 3x^6 - 3x + 2$ and $b(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 3$ in $Z_7(x)$. (6 marks)
4.
 - (a) Find the polynomials $r(x)$ and $s(x)$ such that $d(x) = a(x) \cdot r(x) + b(x) \cdot s(x)$. (6 marks)
 - (b) Show that the functions $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x^3$ commute with each other under composition. (6 marks)
5.
 - (a) Show that a group G order 255 ($3 \times 5 \times 17$) has either 1 or 51 Sylow 5 subgroups. (6 marks)
 - (b) How many Sylow 3-subgroups can it have? (6 marks)
6. Consider the set $M_2(R) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \mid a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, a_{22} \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$. Show that $M_2(R)$ is a ring with respect to addition and multiplication of matrices. (12 marks)