

Roll No. ....

Total Pages : 04

**MDE/M-20**

**4665**

**ADVANCED ABSTRACT ALGEBRA-II**

**MM-407**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note :** Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section and the compulsory question.

**Section I**

1. (a) Find elements of  $S_3$  which are commutators. **8**  
(b) State and prove three subgroup lemma of P. Hall. **8**
2. Let  $G$  be a nilpotent group of class  $C$ . Then prove that :  
(a) Every factor group of  $G$  is nilpotent of class  $\leq C$ . **8**  
(b) Every subgroup of  $G$  is nilpotent of class  $\leq C$ . **8**

**Section II**

3. Prove that two nilpotent linear transformations are similar if and only if they have the same invariants. **16**

**(3)L-4665**

4. (a) Let  $T \in A_F(V)$  have all its distinct characteristic roots,  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$  in  $F$ . Prove that a basis of  $V$  can be found in which the matrix of  $T$  is of the form :

$$\begin{pmatrix} J_1 & & & \\ & J_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & J_k \end{pmatrix}$$

Where each

$$J_i = \begin{pmatrix} B_{i_1} & & & \\ & B_{i_2} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & B_{i_{r_i}} \end{pmatrix}$$

and where  $B_{i_1}, B_{i_2}, \dots, B_{i_{r_i}}$  are basic Jordan blocks belonging to  $\lambda_i$ . **10**

- (b) Prove that the matrix :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is nilpotent and find its invariants and Jordan form.

**6**

### Section III

5. (a) Let  $R$  be a ring with unity, and let  $M$  be a  $R$ -Module, prove that the following statements are equivalent :
- (i)  $M$  is simple
  - (ii)  $M \neq (0)$ , and  $M$  is generated by any  $0 \neq x \in M$ .
  - (iii)  $M \simeq \frac{R}{I}$ , where  $I$  is a maximal left ideal of  $R$ . **10**
- (b) State and prove Schur's lemma. **6**
6. (a) Let  $M$  be a free  $R$ -Module with a basis  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$ . Prove that  $M \simeq R^n$ . **8**
- (b) Let  $V$  be a non-zero finitely generated vector space over a field  $F$ . Prove that  $V$  admits a finite basis. **8**

### Section IV

7. (a) Determine whether  $\mathbb{Z}$  as a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module is noetherian. **8**
- (b) A subring of an artinian ring need not be artinian. Justify this statement. **8**
8. State and prove Wedderburn-Artin theorem. **16**

**(Compulsory Question)**

9. (a) Prove that : 2
- $$[a, b]^{-1} = [b, a]$$
- (b) Prove that : 2
- $$a^b = a[a, b]$$
- (c) Define Companion matrix of : 2
- $$f(x) = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \dots + \lambda_{r-1} x^{r-1} + x^r .$$
- (d) Define characteristic polynomial of a linear transformation. 2
- (e) Define cyclic module. 2
- (f) Define completely reducible module. 2
- (g) Define finitely cogenerated R-module. 2
- (h) Let  $V$  an  $n$ -dimensional vector space over a field  $F$ .  
Then  $V$  is noetherian or not ? 2