

**DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY**  
**Examination- 2024 (Dec)**  
Four-year course B.Sc./B.A. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

**Name of Programme : B.Sc./B.A. Mathematics**

**Paper Type : CORE XIV (Theory)**

**Paper Code : CMA-315**

**Paper Title : Group Theory-II**

**Full Marks : 80**

**Pass Marks : 32 Duration: 3 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

**1. Choose and rewrite the correct answer:**

**$1 \times 3 = 3$**

a) Let  $G$  be a group and  $f : G \rightarrow G$  be a mapping defined by  $f(x) = x^{-1} \forall x \in G$ . Then  $f$  is an automorphism if and only if

- i)  $G$  is commutative
- ii)  $G$  is non-commutative
- iii)  $G$  is finite cyclic group
- iv)  $G \neq \{e\}$ ,  $e$  being the identity element of  $G$

b) If a group  $G$  acts on a set  $S$ , then the stabilizer of  $x$  in  $G$  defined by  $G_x = \{a \in G \mid a * x = x\}$  is

- i) a normal subgroup of  $G$
- ii) a Cyclic subgroup of  $G$
- iii) a subgroup of  $G$
- iv) normalizer in  $G$

c) Number of Sylow 2-subgroups of  $S_3$  is

- i) 1
- ii) 3
- iii) 0
- iv) 2

**2. Write very short answers for each of the following:  $1 \times 6 = 6$** 

- a) When a homomorphism  $f$  on groups is an automorphism?
- b) Define characteristic subgroup of a group  $G$ .
- c) When a group  $G$  is said to act on a non-empty set  $A$
- d) State the fundamental theorem of finite abelian group.
- e) When a group  $G$  is said to be Simple?
- f) Define internal direct product (IDP) of two subgroups.

**3. Write short answers of the following:  $3 \times 5 = 15$** 

- a) Show that if  $o(\text{Aut}(G)) > 1$ , then  $O(G) > 2$ .
- b) If a group  $G$  has only one P-Sylow subgroup  $H$ , then show that  $H$  is normal subgroup of  $G$ .
- c) Show that a group of order 4 is either cyclic or is an IDP of two cyclic groups of order 2 each.
- d) Let  $G$  be a group and  $G'$  be the commutator subgroup in  $G$ , show that  $G'$  is normal in  $G$ .
- e) Let  $G$  be any group and  $S$  be any non-empty set. Take  $S = G$ . Define  $*$  such that  $a * x = ax, \forall a, x \in G$ . Is  $*$  a group action?

**4. Answer the following questions:  $4 \times 5 = 20$** 

- a) If  $H$  is the only Sylow  $P$ -subgroup of a group  $G$  then prove that  $H$  is normal in  $G$  and also conversely.
- b) Show that a homomorphism from a simple group is either trivial or one-to-one.
- c) Suppose  $a \in G$  has only two conjugates in  $G$ , then show that  $N(a)$  is normal subgroup of  $G$ .
- d) Show that  $I(G)$ , the group of all inner automorphisms is a normal subgroup of all automorphism of  $G$  i.e.  $\text{Aut}(G)$ .

e) Let  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  be normal in  $G$ . Then  $G$  is an IDP of  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  if  $H_1 \cap H_2 = \{e\}$ .

**5. Answer any two of the following questions: **6 × 2 = 12****

a) Show that a group  $G$  of order  $P^2$ ,  $P$  being a prime, is either cyclic or isomorphic to the direct product of two cyclic groups, each of order  $P$ .

b) If  $H$  and  $K$  are two normal subgroups of  $G$  such that  $H \subseteq K$ , prove that

$$\frac{G}{K} \cong \frac{G/H}{K/H}$$

c) Let  $G$  be a finite group,  $a \in G$  then prove that

$$O(cl(a)) = \frac{O(G)}{O(N(a))}$$

where  $cl(a)$  is the conjugate class of  $a$ .

**6. Answer any two of the following questions: **6 × 2 = 12****

a) Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group. Show that  $G$  is isomorphic to the direct product of its Sylow subgroups.

b) Let  $G$  be a finite group and  $P$  is the smallest prime divisor of  $O(G)$ . Show that a subgroup  $H$  of index  $P$  in  $G$  is normal in  $G$ .

c) Let  $G$  be a group and suppose  $G$  is the IDP of  $H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n$ . Let  $T$  be the EDP of  $H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n$ . Show that  $G \cong T$ .

**7. Answer any two of the following questions: **6 × 2 = 12****

a) Prove that the number of Sylow  $P$ -subgroups of a group  $G$  is of the form  $1 + kP$  where  $k$  is a positive integer and  $1 + kP$  divides  $O(G)$ .

b) Suppose a group  $G$  acts on two sets  $S$  and  $T$ . Show that  $*$  defined by  $g * (s, t) = (gs, gt)$  is a  $G$ -action on  $S \times T$  and further prove that stabilizer of  $(s, t)$  is the intersection of the stabilizers of  $s$  and  $t$ .

c) If  $G$  is a finite group and  $H$  is a proper normal subgroup of largest order, prove that  $\frac{G}{H}$  is simple.

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