

Section -A

DURATION : 3 Hours

MAXIMUM MARKS : 60  
 (5x4=20)

- 1 .(a) Show that The inverse of each element of a group of a group is unique. (Or)  
 (b)Show that in a group  $G, x^2 = x$  if and only if  $x = e$
- 2 .(a) Show that The identity element in a group is unique. (Or)  
 (b)Develop the properties of the group with illustration.
- 3 .(a) Define group with example. (Or)  
 (b)Show that The identity element in a group is unique.
- 4 .(a) Define Cyclic group (Or)  
 (b)State Lagrange's theorem
- 5.(a) Define congruence (Or)  
 (b)Define order of an element in a group.

Section -B

(5x6=30)

- 6 .(a) Show that  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  is a group under matrix multiplication. (Or)  
 (b)Show that  $G = \{a + b\sqrt{2}/a, b \in Z\}$  is a group under usual addition.
- 7 .(a) Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ . S.T G is a group under matrix multiplication. (Or)  
 (b)Let G be a Group. P.T (i) Identity element of G is unique. (ii) For any  $a \in G$ , the inverse of a is unique.
- 8 .(a) Let H be a subgroup of G. Then S.T a) the identity element of H is the same as of G. b)for each  $a \in H$  the inverse of a in H is same as the inverse of a in G. (Or)  
 (b)P.T A non empty subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G iff  $a, b \in H \Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in H$ .
- 9 .(a) State and prove Euler's theorem (Or)  
 (b)If H & K are subgroups of a group G, then P.T  $H \cap K$  is also a subgroup of G.
- 10 .(a) State and Prove Lagrange's theorem (Or)  
 (b)P.T Every subgroup of an abelian group is a normal subgroup.

Section -C  
 (Compulsory Question)

(1x10=10)

11. Let G be the set of all 2x2 matrices  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$  where  $a, b, c, d \in R$ , such that  $ad - bc = 1$ . P.T G is a group under matrix multiplication.