

Roll NO -----

MSCMAT-12 (M.Sc. MATHEMATICS)  
First Year, Examination-2013

**MAT-501**  
**Advanced Algebra**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

**Note: The question paper is divided in to three sections 'A' 'B' and 'C'. Attempt question of each section according to given instructions.**

**Section – A**

**Long Answer Questions**

**Note: Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. 2X15=30**

1. Prove that a purely transcendental extension is totally transcendental.
2. Let  $F \subseteq E$  with  $[E : F] < \infty$ . Then prove that following are equivalent.
  - (i)  $E$  is a Galois extension of  $F$
  - (ii)  $E$  is both separable and normal over  $F$ .
  - (iii)  $E$  is splitting with field over  $F$  for some separable polynomial over  $F$ .
3. Let  $G$  be a finite abelian  $p$ -group and  $C \subseteq G$  be cyclic subgroup with maximum possible order. Then prove that  $C = C \times B$  for some subgroup  $B \subseteq G$ .
4. Let  $U$  be finitely generated right  $R$ -module.  
If  $UJ(R) = U$ , then Prove that  $U=0$ .

**Section – B**

**Short Answer Questions**

**Note: Answer any Four Questions. Each question carries 05 marks. 5X4=20**

1. Prove that a group  $G$  is solvable if and only if  $G^{(n)} = 1$  for some  $n$ .
2. Let  $0 \neq f \in F[X]$ . Then prove that there exists  $E \supseteq F$  such that  $f$  splits over  $E$ .
3. Let  $G$  be finite. Show that  $G$  is solvable if  $G$  is  $p$ -solvable for all primes  $p$ .
4. Let  $p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n$  be different prime numbers and let  
 $E = Q[\sqrt{p_1}, \sqrt{p_2}, \dots, \sqrt{p_n}]$  in  $R$ .  
Then show that  $E$  is Galois over  $Q$ .
5. Prove that the sub modules of the  $R$ -module  $R^1$  are the ideals of  $R$ .
6. If an inner product space  $X$  is real, show that the condition  $\|x\| = \|y\|$  implies  
 $\langle x + y, x - y \rangle = 0$

Explain it geometrically.

7. Let  $X, Y$  be vector spaces, both real or both complex

Let  $T: D(T) \subset X \rightarrow Y$  be a linear operator with domain  $D(T) \subset X$  and range  $R(T) \subset Y$ . Then prove that if  $T^{-1}$  exists, it is linear operator.

8. If in an inner product space,  $x_n \rightarrow x$  and  $y_n \rightarrow y$ , then prove that

$$\langle x_n, y_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle$$

**Section – C**  
**Objective Questions**

**Note: Answer all questions. Each question carries 01 mark**

**10X1=10**

**Define the following terms:**

1. Euclidean Ring.
2. Commutators
3. Rank of a matrix
4. Splitting fields
5. Solvable group
6. Right  $R$ - module
7. Inner product space
8. Derived subgroups
9. Homomorphism of fields
10. Euclidean Domain.