	Seat No. :		
		SI-132	
		September-2020	
		B.Sc., SemVI	
		CC-307 : Mathematics (Abstract Algebra-II)	
lour:	s]	[Max. Marks:	50
ns:	(i)	Attempt any three questions in Section-I.	
	(ii)	Section-II is a compulsory section of short questions.	
	(iii)	Notations are usual everywhere.	
	(iv)	The right hand side figures indicate marks of the sub-question.	
		SECTION – I	
ny TI	HREE	of the following questions:	
Def	ine a r	ring. Also prove the following properties in a ring R:	
(1)	a•0	= $0 \cdot a = 0$, $\forall a \in R$, where 0 is the zero element of R.	
(2)	a•(-	$b) = (-a) \cdot b = -(a \cdot b), \forall a, b \in R.$	7
		the set $Z(\sqrt{2}) = \{a + b\sqrt{2} / a, b \in Z\}$ forms a ring under usual addition plication of real numbers.	7
Prov	e that	every field is an integral domain.	
Also	give	an example of an integral domain which is not a field.	7
Defi	ne a B	soolean ring and prove that a Boolean ring is a commutative ring.	
Also give an example of a Boolean ring.			7

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2.

1.

(a)

(b)

(a)

(b)

Time: 2 Hours]

Instructions:

Attempt any THREE of the following questions:

and.

P.T.O.

- (a) Define an ideal of a ring R. Also prove that a nonempty subset I of a ring R is an ideal of R if and only if (i) a b ∈ I, for all a, b ∈ I and (ii) a r and r a ∈ I, for all a ∈ I and for all r ∈ R.
 - (b) Show that (Z, +, •), the ring of integers is a principal ideal ring.

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- 4. (a) Prove that a field has no proper ideal.
 - (b) Define a ring Homomorphism. If $\Phi: (R, +, \bullet) \to (R', \oplus, \odot)$ is a ring homomorphism and I is an ideal of R then prove that $\Phi(I)$ is an ideal of $\Phi(R')$.
- 5. (a) For nonzero polynomials $f, g \in D[x]$ prove that [fg] = [f] + [g].
 - (b) Using Division algorithm for f(x) and $g(x) \in Z_5[x]$ express f(x) into the form $q(x) g(x) + r(x) \text{ for } f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x + 4 \text{ and } g(x) = x + 1 \in Z_5[x].$
- 6. (a) Suppose $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + ... + a_nx^n \in Z[x]$ and suppose $\frac{p}{q}$ in the simplest form (i. e. (p, q) = 1) is a solution of the equation f(x) = 0. Then prove that $p|a_0$ and $q|a_n$.
 - (b) Show that the polynomial $x^3 + 3x^2 8$ is irreducible over Q.
- 7. (a) If \oplus and \odot are binary operations defined on the set R of all real numbers as $a \oplus b = a + b 1$; $a \odot b = a + b ab$, then show that (R, \oplus, \odot) is a field.
 - (b) If F_1 and F_2 are subfields of a field F, then prove that $F_1 \cap F_2$ also is a subfield of F.

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- g. (a) If M is a maximal ideal of a commutative ring R with unity then prove that the quotient ring R/M is a field.
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(b) If I = < 4 > then show that I is a maximal but not a prime ideal of the ring 2Z of all even integers.

SECTION - II

9. Attempt any FOUR of the following in short:

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- (i) Give an example of a division ring which is not a field.
- (ii) Give an example of a subring which is not an ideal.
- (iii) Give an example of a subring of a ring which is not an ideal of the ring.
- (iv) Give an example of a division ring which is not a field.
- (v) State the remainder theorem and the factor theorem for polynomials.
- (vi) Define a prime ideal and give an example of a prime ideal.

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