

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Sections : 4

Total No. of Printed Pages : 3

**Code No. : 01/103**

**I Semester Examination, 2019-20**

**M.Sc.**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper I**

[Advanced Abstract Algebra]

Time : Three Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 80

*Note : Part A and B of each question in each unit consist of very short answer type questions which are to be answered in one or two sentences. Part C (Short answer type) of each question will be answered 200-250 words. Part D (Long answer type) of each question should be answered within the word limit 400-450.*

**Unit-I**

1. (A) Write the difference between Subnormal series and Normal series. 2
- (B) Given an example of composition series. 2
- (C) Prove that the subgroup of a solvable group is also solvable. 4
- (D) State and prove the Jordan-Hölder theorem. 12

## Unit-II

2. (A) Define algebraically closed field. 2
- (B) Write the difference between separable and inseparable extensions. 2
- (C) Let  $F \subseteq E \subseteq K$  be fields. If  $K$  is a finite extension of  $E$  and  $E$  is a finite extension of  $F$ , then prove that  $K$  is a finite extension of  $F$  and
- $$[K : F] = [K : E][E : F].$$
- (D) Show that  $x^3 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Find an extension  $K$  of  $\mathbb{Q}$  having all roots of  $x^3 - 2$  such that  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = 6$ . 12

## Unit-III

3. (A) Define Normal extension of a field. 2
- (B) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[5]{7})$  is a normal extension over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . 2
- (C) If  $f(x), g(x) \in F[x]$ , then show that
- $$(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x). \quad 4$$
- (D) Define splitting field of a Polynomial. Show that the splitting field of  $x^4 + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, i)$  whose degree over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is 4.

## Unit-IV

4. (A) Define  $F$ -automorphism. 2
- (B) Define fixed field. 2
- (C) Let  $E$  be a finite extension of a field  $F$ , then show that  $G(E/F)$  is a finite group and 4
- $$|G(E/F)| \leq [E : F].$$
- (D) State and prove fundamental theorem of Galois theory. 12

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