



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – June 2021
VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Mathematics / Special Education and Mathematics

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

18BMAC21/18BSMC13 Abstract Algebra II

Part A
Choose the Correct Answer

10 x 1 = 10

- If $a, b \in R$ then $d \in R$ is said to be a greatest common divisor of a and b if
a. $d|a$ b. $d|b$ c. $d|a$ and $d|b$ d. $d|a$ or $d|b$ CO1 K2
- Let R be a commutative ring with unit element. An element $a \in R$ is a unit in R if there exists an element $b \in R$ such that
a. $a = 1$ b. $ab = 1$ c. $a = 0$ d. $ab = 0$ CO1 K4
- $L(L(S)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, where $L(S)$ is the linear span of S .
a. $L(S)$ b. S c. T d. $L(T)$ CO2 K3
- If $n > m$ then there is a homomorphism of $F^{(n)}$ onto $F^{(m)}$ with a kernel W which is isomorphic to ____
a. $F^{(m)}$ b. $F^{(n)}$ c. $F^{(n+m)}$ d. $F^{(n-m)}$ CO3 K1
- If V is a finite-dimensional vector space and W is a subspace of V such that $\dim V < \dim W$, then
a. $W \subset V$ b. $V \subset W$ c. $V = W$ d. $V \neq W$ CO2 K2
- If $\dim_F V = 10$ then $\dim_F(\text{Hom}(V, V))$ is
a. 10 b. 100 c. 20 d. 1 CO2 K1
- If $\dim_F V = m$ then $\dim_F \text{Hom}(V, F) =$
a. m b. m^2 c. 0 d. $-m$ CO2 K2
- If V is a vector space over F then its dual space is ____
a. V b. F c. $\text{Hom}(V, F)$ d. $\text{Hom}(V, V)$ CO3 K1
- If $u, v \in V$ then u is said to be orthogonal to v if ____
a. $(u, v) = 0$ b. $(u, u) = 0$ c. $(v, v) = 0$ d. $(u, v) = 1$ CO5 K2
- If V is a finite-dimensional inner product space and W is subspace of V , then $(W^\perp)^\perp = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
a. W b. W^\perp c. V d. F CO5 K1

Part B**5 x 6 = 30****Answer ALL questions****Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Let R be an Euclidean ring. Then prove that any two elements a and b in R have a greatest common divisor d and also show that $d = \lambda a + \mu b$ for some $\lambda, \mu \in R$ CO1 K2
(or)
- 11.b. If p is a prime number of the form $4n + 1$, then prove that $p = a^2 + b^2$ for some integers a, b . CO1 K4
- 12.a. If V is the internal direct sum of U_1, \dots, U_n , then prove that V is isomorphic to the external direct sum of U_1, \dots, U_n . CO1 K1
(or)
- 12.b. If $v_1, \dots, v_n \in V$ are linearly independent, then prove that every element in their linear span has a unique representation in the form $\lambda_1 v_1 + \dots + \lambda_n v_n$ with the $\lambda_i \in F$. CO2 K2
- 13.a. If A and B are finite-dimensional subspaces of a vector space V , prove that $A + B$ is finite-dimensional and $\dim(A + B) = \dim(A) + \dim(B) - \dim(A \cap B)$. CO2 K3
(or)
- 13.b. Prove that if v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n is a basis of V over F and if w_1, \dots, w_m in V are linearly independent over F , then $m \leq n$. CO2 K1
- 14.a. Show that $A(A(W)) = W$ CO3 K2
(or)
- 14.b. If $n > m$, that is, if the number of unknowns exceeds the number of equations, prove that there is a solution (x_1, \dots, x_n) where not all of x_1, \dots, x_n are 0. CO1 K3
- 15.a. If $u, v \in V$ prove that $|u, v| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$. CO4 K1
(or)
- 15.b. If $\{v_i\}$ is an orthonormal set, prove that the vectors in $\{v_i\}$ are linearly independent. CO5 K2
If $w = \alpha_1 v_1 + \dots + \alpha_n v_n$ then prove that $\alpha_i = (w, v_i)$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

Part C**5 x 12 = 60****Answer ALL questions****Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. State and prove Unique factorization theorem. CO4 K1
(or)
- 16.b. Prove that $J[i]$ is a Euclidean ring. CO1 K2
- 17.a. If T is a homomorphism of U onto V with kernel W , then prove that V is isomorphic to $U|W$. CO2 K2
Conversely, if U is a vector space and W a subspace of U , then prove that there is a homomorphism of U onto $U|W$.
(or)
- 17.b.(i) Prove that $L(S)$ is a subspace of V . CO2 K4
ii. If v_1, \dots, v_n are in V then prove that either they are linearly independent or some v_k is a linear combination of the preceding ones, v_1, \dots, v_{k-1} . CO3 K3
- 18.a. If V is a finite dimensional vector space and if W is a subspace of V , then prove that W is finite-dimensional and $\dim W \leq \dim V$ and $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$. CO2 K1
(or)
- 18.b.i. If V is finite-dimensional over F , prove that any two bases of V have the same number of elements. CO3 K3
(ii) Show that $F^{(n)}$ is isomorphic $F^{(m)}$ if and only if $n = m$.

- 19.a. Prove that if V and W are of dimensions m and n , respectively, over F , then $\text{Hom}(V, W)$ is of dimension mn over F . CO5K4
- (or)
- 19.b. Show that if V is finite-dimensional and $v \neq 0 \in V$, then there is an element $f \in \hat{V}$ such that $f(v) \neq 0$. CO2K2
- 20.a. Prove that every finite dimensional inner product space has an orthonormal set as a basis. CO5K2
- 20.b. If V is a finite-dimensional inner product space and if W is a subspace of V , prove that $V = W + W^\perp$ and V is the direct sum of W and W^\perp . CO3K1
