

Que.1 Fill in the blanks.

8

- (1) is regular element of \mathbb{Z}_{20} .
 (a) 10 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) none of these
- (2) Let R be the set of all subsets of a set X . Define $+$ and \cdot in R by $A + B = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$,
 $A \cdot B = A \cap B$, then $\text{Ch } R$
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) ϕ
- (3) Every integral domain can be imbedded in a
 (a) \mathbb{Z} (b) \mathbb{N} (c) field (d) ring
- (4) is an ideal in ring R .
 (a) 0 (b) $\{1\}$ (c) $\{0\}$ (d) none of these
- (5) In $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-5}/a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, $1 + 2\sqrt{-5}$ is in R .
 (a) unit (b) irreducible (c) prime (d) non of these
- (6) Cancellation laws are always satisfied in
 (a) integral domain (b) ring (c) ring with unit element (d) commutative ring
- (7) If F is field then $F[x]$ is
 (a) $\{0\}$ (b) F (c) principle ideal domain (d) field
- (8) If F is field, $f(x) \in F[x]$, degree of f is n then $f(x)$ hasdistinct roots in F .
 (a) 2 (b) atleast n (c) n (d) atmost n

Que.2 Answer the following (Any Five)

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- (1) Prove that ring $C[0, 1]$ is not an integral domain.
- (2) Prove that the mapping $f : C \rightarrow C$ defined by $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is a ring isomorphism.
- (3) Prove that $\{ \bar{0}, \bar{2}, \bar{4} \}$ is an ideal in \mathbb{Z}_6 .
- (4) Prove that an ideal $p\mathbb{Z}$ is a maximal ideal in \mathbb{Z} , where p is a prime number.
- (5) Let $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-5}/a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Show that $1 + 2\sqrt{-5}$ and 3 are relatively prime.
- (6) If R is ring with unit element 1 then prove that $Ra \subset Rb \Leftrightarrow b/a$.
- (7) Prove that every principal ideal domain is a unique factorization domain.
- (8) Find all roots of $x^3 + 5x$ in \mathbb{Z}_6 .

Que.3 (a) Prove that $R = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix} / a, b, \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ is a commutative ring with unit element. Also prove that it is field and integral domain .

OR

Que.3 (b) State and prove Cayley's theorem for rings.

(c) Prove that the characteristic of a field is either 0 or a prime. 4

Que.4 (a) Prove that every maximal ideal in a commutative ring with 1, is a prime ideal. Under which condition converse hold? Verify it. 4

(b) State and prove First isomorphism theorem for ring. 4

OR

Que.4 (c) Prove that P is prime ideal of \mathbb{Z} iff either $P = 0$ or $P = p\mathbb{Z}$, for some prime number p . 4

(d) Give an example of ring which is simple ring but not a field. Verify it. 4

Que.5 (a) Prove that every prime element is irreducible in integral domain with unit element 1. Does the converse hold? Verify it. 8

OR

Que.5 (b) Prove that every principal ideal domain is factorization domain. 5

(c) Let $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-5}/a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Find gcd of $\alpha\gamma$ and $\beta\gamma$ in R , where $\alpha = 3$; $\beta = 1 + 2\sqrt{-5}$; $\gamma = 7(1 + 2\sqrt{-5})$. 3

Que.6 (a) State and prove Gauss lemma and Gauss theorem. 8

OR

Que.6 (b) If F is a field then prove that $F[x]$ is a Euclidean domain. 5

(c) Let R be an integral domain in which : 3

(i) every $a \in R$ which is non-unit can be expressed as a product of irreducible elements.

(ii) Every irreducible element is prime.

Then prove that R is unique factorization domain.

