# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND 

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, 2015/2016

## BASS III, BED III, BSC III

Title of Paper : ABSTRACT ALGEBRA I
Course Number : M323

Time Allowed : Three (3) Hours

## Instructions

1. This paper consists of SIX (6) questions in TWO sections.
2. Section A is COMPULSORY and is worth $40 \%$. Answer ALL questions in this section.
3. Section B consists of FIVE questions, each worth $20 \%$. Answer ANY THREE (3) questions in this section.
4. Show all your working.
5. Start each new major question (A1, B2 - B6) on a new page and clearly indicate the question number at the top of the page.
6. You can answer questions in any order.

## Special Requirements: NONE

## SECTION A [40 Marks]: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

## QUESTION A1 [40 Marks]

(a) Define each of the following.
i. A relation from a set $X$ into a set $Y$.
ii. A function from a set $X$ into a set $Y$.
iii. An equivalence relation on a set $X$.
(b) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find $\operatorname{gcd}(126,45)$ and hence find integers $s$ and $t$ such that

$$
\operatorname{gcd}(126,45)=126 s+45 t
$$

(c) i. Give the definition of a group.
ii. Let

$$
G=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}
a & 0 \\
b & c
\end{array}\right): a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \text { and } a c \neq 0\right\} .
$$

Show that $G$ with matrix multiplication is a group.
(d) Let $A=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ and define a relation $R$ on $A$ by

$$
a R b \text { if } 3 \mid(a-b)
$$

for $a, b \in A$.
i. List the elements of $R$.
ii. Determine whether or not $R$ is an equivalence relation on $A$.
(e) Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$. Suppose $\operatorname{gcd}(a, c)=1$ and $c \mid a b$. Prove that $c \mid b$.

## SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

## QUESTION B2 [20 Marks]

(a) Consider the following permutations in $S_{6}$

$$
\alpha=\left(\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2
\end{array}\right) \text { and } \beta=\left(\begin{array}{cccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
2 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 5
\end{array}\right)
$$

Compute
i. $\beta^{-1}$
ii. $\beta^{-2}$
iii. $\alpha \beta^{-1}$
(b) Write the permutations in (a) as a product of disjoint cycles in $S_{6}$ and then as products of transpositions. Indicate whether the permutation is even or odd.
(c) Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.

## QUESTION B3 [20 Marks]

(a) Prove: A subset $H$ of a group $(G, *)$ is a subgroup of $G$ if and only if it satisfies the following conditions.

1. The identity e of $G$ is in $H$.
2. For $h_{1}, h_{2} \in H, h_{1} * h_{2} \in H$.
3. For $h \in H, h^{-1} \in H$.
(b) Let $G$ be the group of all $2 \times 2$ matrices under addition and let

$$
H=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right): a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}, a+d=0\right\}
$$

Show that $H$ is a subgroup of $G$.

## QUESTION B4 [20 Marks]

(a) Define a relation $\sim$ on $\mathbb{Z}$ by $m \sim n$ if and only if $m \equiv n(\bmod 5)$.
i. Show that $\sim$ is an equivalence relation on $\mathbb{Z}$.
ii. Describe the partition given by $\sim$.
(b) Let $a$ and $b$ be integers and $p$ a prime number. Prove that if $p \mid a b$, then either $p \mid a$ or $p \mid b$.

## QUESTION B5 [20 Marks]

(a) Find the number of generators of the cyclic group $\mathbb{Z}_{30}$ and then list them.
(b) Let $S=\mathbb{R} \backslash\{0\}$ and consider the groups $(S,+)$ and $(\mathbb{Z},+)$ where + is the usual addition. Let $G=S \times \mathbb{Z}$. Define a binary operation $*$ on $G$ by

$$
(a, m) *(b, n)=(a b, m+n)
$$

i. Show that $G$ is closed under $*$.
ii. Show that $(G, *)$ is a group.
(c) Prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.

## QUESTION B6 [20 Marks]

(a) i. Define a group isomorphism.
ii. Let $\phi: G \rightarrow H$ be a group isomorphism and let $e$ be the identity of $G$. Prove that $\phi(e)$ is the identity in $H$.
(b) Find all the subgroups of $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ and give a lattice diagram.

