

The Open University of Sri Lanka B.Sc./B.Ed. Degree Programme- Level 4 Open Book Test (OBT)- 2010/2011 Pure Mathematics Group Theory I - PUU2144

Duration: One and Half hours

Date: 10. 09. 2010

Time: 4.00p.m.-5.30pm.

## Answer all the Questions.

1. (a) On the set  $G = Q^*$  of non-zero rational number, define a new multiplication by  $a*b = \frac{ab}{2}$  for all  $a,b \in G$ .

Show that G is a group under this multiplication.

- (b) Write out the multiplication table for  $Z_9^*$ .
- 2. (a) Let G be a group and suppose that a and b are any elements of G. Show that  $(aba^{-1})^n = ab^na^{-1}$  for any positive integer n.
  - (b) Let G be an abelian group and let n be a fixed positive integer. Show that  $N = \{g \in G | g = a^n \text{ for some } a \in G \}$  is a subgroup of G.
- 3. Let  $A=\{1, 2, 3\}$  be a set. Write down all the permutations.

Let 
$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 10 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$
 be a permutation.

Write down  $\sigma$  in the cyclic notation. State whether that  $\sigma$  is an even or odd permutation. Justify your answer.

If 
$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\rho = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , then find  $\alpha \rho$  and  $\alpha^2$ .

Let 
$$\beta = (1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2)(3 \ 7)(2 \ 4 \ 5)$$
. Find the inverse of  $\beta$ .