

(2)

3. (a) Define Permutation group. Prove that every group is isomorphic to a permutation group.
- (b) Let G be a group and let G' be the derived group of G . Then show that—
 - (i) $G' \trianglelefteq G$;
 - (ii) G / G' is abelian ;
 - (iii) if $H \trianglelefteq G$, then $G' \cap H$ is abelian if and only if $G' \subset H$.
4. (a) State and prove Third isomorphism theorem.
- (b) State and prove Correspondence theorem.
5. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem of R-homomorphism.
- (b) State and prove Schur's lemma.
6. (a) Define free modules. Let M be a finitely generated free module over a commutative ring R . Then show that all bases of M have the same number of elements.
- (b) State and prove Rank-nullity theorem.
7. (a) Prove that $\text{Hom}_F(V, V) \cong M_n(F)$ as algebras over F , when $\dim V = n$.
- (b) Find the rank of the linear mapping $\phi : R^4 \rightarrow R^3$

(3)

where

$$\phi(a, b, c, d) = (a + 2b - c + d, -3a + b + 2c - d, -3a + 8b + c + d).$$

8. (a) Show that $x^3 + 3x + 2 \in \mathbb{Z}/(7)[x]$ is irreducible over the field $\mathbb{Z}/(7)$.
- (b) Show that an element $a \in K$ is algebraic over F if and only if $[F(a) : F]$ is finite.
9. (a) Define algebraically closed fields with example. Let F be a field. Then show that there exists an algebraically closed field K containing F as a subfield.
- (b) Show that the prime field of a field F is either isomorphic to \mathbb{Q} or to $\mathbb{Z}/(p)$, p is prime.
10. (a) State and prove Hilbert Basis Theorem.
- (b) State and prove Fundamental Theorem of Galois theory.
