

**RAN-2503000505013001**
**T.Y.B.Sc. (NCF-NEP) (Sem.-V) Examination March - 2026**
**Mathematics Major – I : Group Theory – I (Paper MH MJ – 501)**
**Time: 1 Hour ]**
**[ Total Marks: 25**
**સૂચના : / Instructions**

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks of the questions.
- (4) Follow usual notations.

**Seat No.:**

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**Student's Signature**
**Q.1. Answer the following as directed: (Any FIVE )**
**05**

1. If  $(a \cdot b)^2 = a^2 \cdot b^2$ ;  $\forall a, b$  in a group  $G$ , then prove that  $G$  is abelian.
2. Give an example of an abelian group; which is not cyclic.
3. Prove that the relation of “*Congruence modulo  $H$*  ( $\equiv \text{mod } H$ )” on  $G$  is symmetric; where  $H$  is a subgroup of a group  $G$ .
4. Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a cyclic group  $G$ ; where  $o(G) = 21$  and  $o(H) = 7$ , then find  $i_G(H)$ .
5. Define Normal Subgroup. Give an illustration of a normal subgroup of a non-abelian group.

**Q.2. Attempt any TWO :**
**10**

- a. Define Abelian Group. Prove that:
  - i. Every element  $a$  in a group  $G$  has the unique inverse in  $G$ .
  - ii. In a group  $G$ ;  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$ ;  $\forall a \in G$ .
- b. Prove that  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \mid a \in \mathbb{R} / \{0\} \right\}$  is a group under matrix multiplication.
- c. Prove that a non – empty subset  $H$  of a group  $G$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if
  - i.  $a, b \in H \Rightarrow a \cdot b \in H$ ;
  - ii.  $a \in H \Rightarrow a^{-1} \in H$ .

**Q.3. Attempt any TWO:**
**10**

- a. State Lagrange’s Theorem. Prove that:
  - i. If  $G$  is a finite group and  $a$  in  $G$ , then  $a^{o(G)} = e$ .
  - ii. If  $p$  is a prime number and  $a$  is an integer such that  $p \nmid a$ , then prove that  $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$ .
- b. Let  $H$  and  $K$  be subgroups of a group  $G$ . If  $HK = KH$ , then prove that  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
- c. Let  $N$  be subgroup of a group  $G$ . Then prove that  $N$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if every left coset of  $N$  in  $G$  is a right coset of  $N$  in  $G$ .