



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAT 306

COURSE TITLE: GROUP THEORY II

DATE: 21/09/17

TIME: 11.30 AM - 1.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (20MARKS)

- a). Define the following
- i). Normal series (2marks)
 - ii). Composition series (2marks)
 - iii). Soluble Group (3marks)
- b). Define the following
- i). Division Algorithm (2marks)
 - ii). Group (4marks)
 - iii). Subgroup (3marks)
 - iv). Normal subgroup (1mark)
- c). Let G be a group and $H \geq G$. If H and G/H are soluble, show that G is soluble. (7marks)
- d). If G is a soluble group and $H \leq G$, show that H is also soluble (6marks)

QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a) Define the following
- i). Direct product (3marks)
 - ii). The dimension of G over Z_p . (3marks)
- b) If G is a finite abelian P -group, show that $p^n G / P^{n+1} G$ is an elementary abelian P -group (5marks)
- c) If $(m, n) = 1$, show that $Z_{mn} \cong Z_m \times Z_n$ (9marks)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

- a). Define the following
- i). Sylow- p subgroup (2marks)
 - ii). Conjugate (2marks)
 - iii). Normalizer (2marks)
 - iv) The dihedral group (2marks)
 - v). The quaternion group (2marks)
- b). Let p be a sylow $-p$ subgroup of G . Show that $N_G(P)/P$ has no element whose order is a power of p except for the identity (6marks)

- c). Let P be a Sylow- P subgroup of G and let $g \in G$ have order a power of P . If $g^{-1}pg = p$, show that $p \in P$ (4MARKS)

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

- a). Let G be a cyclic group of order 12 generated by a . Determine
- i). G (3marks)
 - ii). $\langle a^4 \rangle$ (2marks)
 - iii). $\langle a^3 \rangle$ (2marks)
- b). State Euler phi function (3marks)
- c). Let G be a cyclic group of order n generated by a . Show that G has $Q(n)$ generators (5marks)
- d). Let G be a cyclic group of order n . If d divides n , show that the number of elements of order d in G is $Q(d)$. It is 0 otherwise (5marks)

QUESTION FIVE (30MARKS)

- a). Using the symmetries of rectangles construct the Klein 4 group (4marks)
- b). Show that the Klein 4 group is abelian (6marks)
- c). Let $G = \langle a \rangle$ have order n . Show that for each k dividing n , G has a unique subgroup of order k , namely $\langle a^{n/k} \rangle$ (4marks)
- d). Show that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic (8marks)