



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE IN BED SCI/ ARTS AND BSC.
ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**

SPECIAL RESIT MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: SMA 304

COURSE TITLE: GROUP THEORY

EXAM VENUE:

**STREAM: BSC. ACTUARIAL SCI AND BED
SCI/ARTS**

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**

Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

a) Define: center of group, , group action, binary operation, (6 marks)

b) Show that the number of elements of symmetric group S_n is $n!$.

c) Let $\delta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. (6 marks)

- Find $\delta\tau$
- Express τ in cycle form

- iii) Find δ^{-1}
- d) Let Z_7^+ be a group of integers modulo 7 under addition. Find the order of 2,4,6. (5 marks)
- e) Let $G = \{1,2,3\}$ be group under multiplication. Find the generator of the group. Is G cyclic? (5 marks)
- f) State the Subgroup criterion theorem and Lagrange's Theorem. (4marks)
- g) Prove that the identity element in the set A with binary operation is unique. (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Given the group $(G,+)$ where $G = \{0,1,2,3\}$. Find the generator of the group G. Is G cyclic? (5 marks)
- b) Construct a cayley table for the Z_5 of integer modulo 5 with respect to multiplication and show that Z_5 is indeed a group. (5 marks)
- c) Given $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. (5 marks)
Find $\alpha\beta, \alpha^{-1}, \beta^{-1}\alpha$
- d) Prove that the center of a group is a normal subgroup of G. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the multiplication group $G = \{1,-i,-1,i\}$ and let $H = \{1,-1\}$ be its Subgroup. Find all the right coset and left cosetsof H in G. (3 marks)
- b) Let $\phi:G \rightarrow H$ be a homomorphism of groups. Show that $Ker\phi$ and $Im\phi$ is a subgroup of G. (5 marks)
- c) Describe the following terms (6 marks)
 - i) Center of a group
 - ii) Stabilier of a group
 - iii) Kernel of homomorphism
- d) Prove that if $\phi:G \rightarrow H$ is a homomorphism of groups and $\{e\}$ is the identity of G then ϕ is monomorphism iff $Ker\phi = \{e\}$ (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) State and prove the fundamental theorem of group homomorphism (10 marks)
- b) Let $a,b \in G$ and H be a subgroup of G. Show that the left cosets aH, bH have the same number of elements. (5 marks)
- c) Let $G = \{Z_7 \setminus \{0\}\}$ be the group of integers modulo 7 under multiplication. Determine the generators of Z_7 . Is Z_7 cyclic? (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) i) Show that if G is a group then, the inverse element $a^{-1} \in G$ is unique. (4marks)
- ii) Let $G = \{0,1,2,3,4\}$ be a group of integers modulo5 under addition. Find the generators of the group G and hence determine whether G is cyclic. (6marks)

- b) Draw the multiplication table for the set of $(\mathbb{Z}_5 \setminus \{0\}, \times)$ and determine whether it forms an abelian group (5marks)
- c) i) Define homomorphism (2marks)
- ii) Let $\phi: G \rightarrow H$ be a homomorphism. Show that if $a \in G$, then $\phi(a^{-1}) = \phi(a)^{-1}$. (3marks)