

## HEF-003-1501001

Seat No.

# M. Phil. (Science / Maths) (Sem. I) Examination

December - 2017

Mathematics: CMT-10001

(Algebra) (New Course)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1501001

Time: 3 Hours [ Total Marks: 100

**Instructions**: (1) Answer all the questions.

(2) Each question carries 20 marks.

#### 1 Answer any ten:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- (a) Give an example of a commutative ring which does not contain unit element.
- (b) Define unit in a ring and field.
- (c) Write down at least two facts of an ideal I in a ring R.
- (d) Let  $f: R \to S$  be a ring homomorphism and  $\ker f = \{r \in R / f(r) = 0\}$ . Prove that f is  $1-1 \Leftrightarrow \ker f = \{0\}$ .
- (e) Define zero divisor of a ring R and write down at least five zero divisors of ring  $Z_{18}$ .
- (f) Define local ring and semilocal ring.
- (g) Define multiplicative closed set in a ring R. For a ring R with  $1 \in R$ , prove that  $\left\{1, x, x^2, \dots \right\}$  is an mc set of R, where  $x \in R$ .
- (h) Define nilradical and Jacobson radical.
- (i) In standard notation prove that J(z) = (0).

- (j) Let  $M_1, M_2$  be two distinct maximal ideals of a ring R. Prove that  $M_1 + M_2 = R$ .
- (k) Define  $\sqrt{I}$ , radical of an ideal I in R. Write down at least two properties of radical of ideals.
- (l) In standard notation prove that  $(I_1 + I_2)^e = I_1^e + I_2^e$
- (m) Define Noetherian ring and Artinian ring.
- (n) Define an exact sequence of R-modules and a short exact sequence of R-modules.
- 2 Answer any four:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- (a) Let  $\left\{P_{\alpha}\right\}_{\alpha\in\wedge}$  be a collection of prime ideals of a ring R. Prove that  $R-\left(\bigcup_{\alpha\in\wedge}p_{\alpha}\right)$  is an mc set of R.
- (b) Let R be a ring. In standard notation prove that  $J(R) = \{x \in R/1 rx \text{ is a unit in } R, \ \forall \ r \in R\}.$
- (c) Let  $I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_n$  be distinct ideals of R such that  $I_j + I_k = R, \quad \forall, j, k, \in \{1, 2, \ldots, n\} \quad \text{and} \quad j \neq k, \text{ Prove}$

that 
$$\prod_{j=1}^{n} I_j = \bigcap_{k=1}^{n} I_k.$$

- (d) Prove that  $\sqrt{I+J} = \sqrt{\sqrt{I} + \sqrt{J}}$ .
- (e) Prove that only Artinian integral domain is a field.
- (f) Prove that homomorphic image of a Noetherian R-module is also Noetherian.
- (g) In standard notation prove that  $s^{-1}(\sqrt{I}) = \sqrt{s^{-1}I}$ .

## **3** Answer any **one**:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- (a) Let R be a Noetherian ring. Prove that R[x] is also Noetherian.
- (b) State and prove (i) Nakayama's Lemma (ii) Chinese Remainder Theorem.
- (c) Let S be an mc subset of a ring R and  $g: R \to T$  be a ring homomorphism. Let g(s) be a unit in  $T, \forall s \in S$ . Prove that  $\exists$  a ring homomorphism  $h: S^{-1}R \to T \to M$  hof = g, where  $f: R \to S^{-1}R$  and  $f(r) = \frac{r}{1}$ . Also prove uniqueness of h.

#### 4 Answer any two:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (a) Let  $R = C_{\mathbb{R}}[0, 1]$ . Prove that  $M_{t_0} = \{ f \in \mathbb{R} / f(t_0) = 0 \}$  is a maximal ideal of R.
- (b) Let  $M_1, M_2$  be R-submodules of an R-modules M. Prove that
  - (i)  $M_1 + M_2$  is an R-submodule of M.
  - (ii)  $\frac{M_1 + M_2}{M_1} \simeq \frac{M_2}{M_1 \cap M_2}$  as R-modules.
- (c) Define cofinitely generated R-module. Prove that an R-module M satisfies dcc iff  $\frac{M}{N}$  is a cofinitely generated R-module, for any R-submodule N of M.
- (d) Let R be an Artinian ring. Prove that nil(R) is a nilpotent ideal of R.
- (e) Let R be a ring and S be an mc subset of R. Let  $M' \xrightarrow{f} M \xrightarrow{g} M''$  be an exact sequence of R-modules. Prove that  $S^{-1}M' \xrightarrow{S^{-1}f} S^{-1}M \xrightarrow{S^{-1}g} S^{-1}M''$  is also an exact sequence of  $S^{-1}$  R-modules.

## 5 Answer any five:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- (1) Let  $p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_{10}$  be distinct primes. Prove that  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\prod_{i=1}^{10} p_i \mathbb{Z}}$  has no non-zero nilpotent element. Also write down two zero divisors of the ring  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\prod_{i=1}^{10} p_i \mathbb{Z}}.$
- (2) Prove that  $\sqrt{\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} I_i} = \sqrt{\prod_{i=1}^{n} I_i} = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{I_i}$ .
- (3) Let  $p_1, p_2, p_3, \ldots, p_n$  be prime ideals of a ring R and I be an ideal of R such that  $I \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^n p_i$ . Prove that  $I \subseteq p_j$ , for some  $j \in \{1, 2, \ldots, n\}$ .
- (4) In standard notation prove that (1)  $I \subseteq I^{ec}$  and (2)  $J^{ce} \subseteq J$ , where I is an ideal of R, J is an ideal of T and  $f: R \to T$  is a ring homomorphism.
- (5) Let  $f: M \to N$  be an R-homomorphism of R-modules M, N. Prove that (1)  $\{m \in M / f(m) = 0\}$  is an R-submodule of M and (2)  $\{f(m) / m \in M\}$  is an R-submodule of N.
- (6) Let M be an R-module and N be an R-submodule of M. Let N and M/N both are f.g. R-modules. Prove that M is also a f.g. R-module.
- (7) Let R be a PID and P be a non-zero prime ideal of  $R(P \neq (0))$ . Prove that P is a maximal ideal of R.

4