

UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION

"UEXAM" Semester-IV, 2019

M.Sc. Mathematics Session: 2017-19

Course Code: MATH4117

Subject: Differential Geometry

SECTION: I (MCQ's)

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 18

NOTE: Encircle the correct/ best answer in each of the followings. Each Question carries 1 mark. Use of remover carries zero mark. Cutting and Overwriting is not allowed.

No. 19

Roll No. (in fig.) _____

Roll No. (in words) _____

Candidate's Signature. _____

Signature of Addl. Supdt. _____

Q1.

- The homomorphic image $\phi(G)$ of a group G is itself a -----.
a) Homomorphism b) subgroup c) group d) cyclic
- Every group is isomorphic to a subgroup of a -----.
a) Cyclic b) homomorphic c) symmetric group d) none
- Every group of prime order is cyclic and hence -----.
a) Abelian b) cyclic c) group d) symmetric
- Every cyclic group of prime order has only ----- subgroups.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 3 d) 1
- Groups having no proper normal subgroups also called-----
a) Simple groups b) Normal subgroups c) proper subgroup d) none
- The center of a finite p -group is-----
a) Non-trivial b) normal c) trivial d) none
- A commutative division ring is called-----
a) Subring b) ring c) field d) none
- Every field is also-----
a) ring b) field c) division ring d) subring
- The ring of integers is a ----- of a ring of real numbers.
a) Subring b) division ring c) field d) cyclic
- A commutative ring is an -----
a) Field b) integral domain c) group d) subring
- In a torsion group in which each element is
a) Finite b) Infinite c) Cyclic d) Non-cyclic
- The exponent of periodic group G is
a) GCD b) LCM c) HCF d) All of these
- The another name of torsion group is
a) Non-periodic b) Periodic group c) Torsion group d) None of these
- Every finitely generated abelian group G is isomorphic to $T \oplus F$, where T and F are these
a) Torsion Free b) torsion c) Both a and b d) None of these
- Torsion free abelian group has no
a) Trivial torsion element b) Non trivial torsion element c) Identity element d) None of these
- Torsion free abelian groups of $(a_1)k$
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- The example of free torsion group is
a) $(\mathbb{Z}, 0)$ b) $(\mathbb{Z}, 1)$ c) \mathbb{Z} d) None of these
- A group whose only element is finite order is the identity is called
a) Torsion group b) Torsion free group c) Cyclic group d) None of these

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ature.
Addl. Supdt.

Section II (Short Answer)

Q.2- Write short answers of the following.

3x6 = 18

- i. Prove that order of an element divides the order of a finite group G .
- ii. Define homomorphism and isomorphism with example.
- iii. Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.
- iv. Find all the subgroups of a cyclic group of order 12.
- v. Define even permutation and odd permutation.
- vi. Every group of order p^2 , where p is a prime number, is abelian.

Section III (Essay Type)

Answer the following Questions

6x4 = 24

- Q3. State and prove Cayley's theorem.
- Q4. The intersection of any collection of normal subgroups is again a normal subgroup.
- Q5. The collection of all left cosets of H in G defines a partition of G .
- Q6. Let G be a finite group and H be a subgroup of G then both order and index of H in G divides the order of G .