

17 SEP 2019

B.Sc. SEM VI EXAMINATION:

PAPER NO.: MAT-CC- 603

RING THEORY

CODE NO: 21858

TIME: 02 :30  
HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: (1) ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.  
(2) EACH QUESTION CARRY EQUAL MARKS

TOTAL MARKS:70

- Q.1 A  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$  is a ring and  $S = \{7m / m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Prove that S is a sub ring of a ring  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$  07  
B  $(R, +, \cdot)$  is a commutative ring with unity. If for  $a, b \in R$ ,  $a \oplus b = a + b + 1$  and  $a \odot b = a + b + ab$  then prove that  $(R, \oplus, \odot)$  is ring. 07
- OR
- Q.1 A State and prove elementary properties of ring. 07  
B Prove that intersection of two sub rings of ring R is a sub ring of a ring R. 07
- Q.2 A Prove: Finite integral domain D is a field. 07  
B Prove; Intersection of two ideals of ring R is an integral domain. 07
- OR
- Q.2 A Prove: Every field is an integral domain but converse is not true. 07  
B Prove: Field has no proper ideal. 07
- Q.3 A Using Euler's theorem, find remainder when  $3^{256}$  is divisible by 4. 07  
B State and prove Fermat's theorem. 07
- OR
- Q.3 A Using Fermat's theorem, find remainder when  $3^{51}$  is divisible by 7. 07  
B Find all maximal ideals and principal ideals of  $(\mathbb{Z}_{12}, +_{12}, \cdot_{12})$ . 07
- Q.4 A If  $f = (1, 2, 4, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, \dots)$  and  $g = (2, 1, 6, 4, 0, 5, 0, 0, \dots)$  are two polynomials in ring  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$  then find  $f + g$  and  $f \cdot g$ . 07  
B For non zero polynomials  $f(x), g(x) \in F[x]$  prove that  $\deg(f(x)g(x)) = \deg(f(x)) + \deg(g(x))$  07
- OR
- Q.4 A Find G.C.D of  $f = (1, 2, 3, 5, 0, 0, \dots)$  and  $g = (2, 1, 3, 4, 0, 5, 0, 0, \dots)$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$  and express it into form  $a(x)f(x) + b(x)g(x)$ . 07  
B If  $f = (1, -2, 0, 3, 0, 0, \dots)$  and  $g = (2, 0, 6, -3, 0, 4, 0, 0, \dots)$  are two polynomials in ring  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  then find  $f + g$  and  $f \cdot g$ . 07
- Q.5 A State and prove factor theorem for ring of polynomials. 07  
B State Eisenstein criterion for irreducibility of polynomials in  $F[x]$  and hence prove that  $2x^{10} - 25x^3 + 10x^2 - 30$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  07
- OR
- Q.5 A State and prove division algorithm for ring of polynomials. 07  
B Prove that  $x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x + 4$  is reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$  and obtains its all factors. 07