

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

M.Sc.(App.Maths) - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2023

SEMESTER - II

20PAMCT2004 - Algebra - II

Total Duration : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. If L is an algebraic extension of K and if K is an algebraic extension of F , then prove that L is an algebraic extension of F .
2. (i) Describe algebraic and transcendental numbers.
(ii) Show that, if L is a finite extension of F and K is a subfield of L which contains F , then $[K:F] \mid [L:F]$.
3. State and prove Remainder Theorem.
4. Prove that if K is a normal extension of F , then K is the splitting field of some polynomial over F .
5. Prove that if V is n -dimensional over F and if $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F , then T satisfies a polynomial of degree n over F .
6. Prove that if $T \in A(V)$ is nilpotent, then $\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 T + \dots + \alpha_m T^m$, where the $\alpha_i \in F$, is invertible if $\alpha_0 \neq 0$.
7. Prove that $V_i \neq (0)$ and $V = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus \dots \oplus V_k$, for each $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$.
8. Define characteristic polynomial of T and prove that every linear transformation $T \in A_F(V)$ satisfies its characteristic polynomial and every characteristic root of T is a root of $P_T(x)$.

Section C

I - Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks)

9. Show that if F is of characteristic 0 and if a, b are algebraic over F , then there exists an element $c \in F(a, b)$ such that $F(a, b) = F(c)$.
10. Prove if K is a finite extension of F , then $G(K, F)$ is a finite group and its order, $o(G(K, F))$ satisfies $o(G(K, F)) \leq [K:F]$.
11. Prove that if $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F , then there is a basis of V in which the matrix of T is triangular.

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12. Show that the elements S and T in $A_F(V)$ are similar in $A_F(V)$ if and only if they have the same elementary divisors.

II - Compulsory question ($1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks)

13. Prove that if L is a finite extension of K and if K is a finite extension of F , then L is a finite extension of F . Moreover, $[L:F] = [L:K][K:F]$.
