

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2022

Subject Name: Ring Theory

Subject Code: 4SC06RIT1

Branch: B.Sc. (Mathematics)

Semester: 6

Date: 05/05/2022

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

- Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**
- a) The characteristic of ring $(Z_7, +_7, \times_7)$ is _____. (01)
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
 - b) A commutative ring with unity and without zero-divisors is called _____. (01)
(a) Field (b) Integral domain (c) Division ring (d) None
 - c) If $a^2 = a$, $\forall a \in R$ then the ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ is called _____. (01)
(a) Division ring (b) Boolean ring (c) Ring with unity (d) Integral domain
 - d) The total number of zero-divisors in ring $(Z_5, +_5, \times_5)$ _____. (01)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) 0
 - e) The characteristic of ring $(Z_4, +_4, \times_4)$ is _____. (01)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
 - f) A non-zero element a and b of ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ are called zero divisors, if _____. (01)
(a) $ab = 0$ (b) $ab \neq 0$ (c) $ab = 1$ (d) $ab \neq 1$
 - g) Every integral domain is not a _____. (01)
(a) Ring (b) Commutative ring
(c) Field (d) Abelian group with respect to addition
 - h) Which of the following is correct? (01)
(a) An integral domain is field (b) A field is an integral domain
(c) A field has zero-divisors (d) all
 - i) A non-zero element a and b of ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ are called units, if _____. (01)
(a) $ab = 0$ (b) $ab \neq 0$ (c) $ab = 1$ (d) $ab \neq 1$
 - j) $x^2 - 2$ is reducible over _____. (01)
(a) N (b) Z (c) Q (d) R
 - k) Define: Subring of ring. (01)
 - l) Define: Ideal in ring $(R, +, \cdot)$. (01)
 - m) Define: Monic polynomial in $R[x]$. (01)
 - n) State: Division algorithm in ring polynomial $R[x]$. (01)

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Let $M = \{(x, y) | x, y \in R\}$ for $(a, b), (c, d) \in M$ where the addition and multiplication defined as $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$ and $(a, b), (c, d)$ and (06)



$(a, b) \cdot (c, d) = (ac, bd)$ then show that $(M, +, \cdot)$ is commutative ring.

- b) Prove that R is ring without zero-divisors if and only if cancellation law holds in R . (04)
- c) If $(R, +, \cdot)$ is ring then show that (i) $0a = 0 = a0$ (ii) $a(-b) = -(ab) = (-a)b$ (04)

Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a ring, if $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2, \forall a, b \in R$ then show that $(R, +, \cdot)$ is commutative ring. (05)
- b) State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for non-empty subset to be a subring. (05)
- c) $M_2(R)$ is ring of all 2×2 matrices and $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in R \right\}$ then show that S is sub ring of $M_2(R)$. (04)

Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) $(Z, +, \cdot)$ is a ring and $S = \{3m \mid m \in Z\}$ then show that S is subring of $(Z, +, \cdot)$. (05)
- b) If S_1 and S_2 are two subring of ring R then prove that $S_1 \cap S_2$ is also subring of ring R . (05)
- c) R is ring with unit element, a positive integer n is characteristic of ring R if and only if $n \cdot 1 = 0$. (04)

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Prove that every field is an integral domain but converse is not true. (05)
- b) Let M be a ring of 2×2 matrices over integers and set $I = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in R \right\}$ then show that I is left Ideal of M but not right Ideal of M . (05)

- c) Write down all principal ideal of $(Z_8, +_8, \times_8)$. (04)

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Prove that every finite integral domain is field. (05)
- b) $\phi: R \rightarrow R'$ is homomorphism then show that $\text{Ker } \phi$ is subring of R . (05)
- c) If $\phi: R \rightarrow R'$ is homomorphism then show that (i) $\phi(0) = 0'$ (ii) $\phi(-a) = -\phi a \forall a \in R$ where $0'$ is the additive identity of ring R' . (04)

Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) For a non-zero polynomial $f(x), g(x) \in D[x]$, then prove that $[f + g] = [f] + [g]$. (05)
- b) If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are monic polynomial in $R[x]$ then show that $f(x)g(x)$ also monic polynomial. (05)
- c) Suppose that $f = (0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$ and $g = (1, 0, -3, 1, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$ then find $f + g$ and fg . (04)

Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) State and prove division algorithm in ring polynomial $R[x]$. (07)
- b) Suppose $p(x), f(x), g(x) \in R[x]$, if $p(x)$ is divisor of both $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ then $p(x)$ is also divisor of $f(x)a(x) + g(x)b(x)$ for some $a(x), b(x) \in R[x]$. (04)
- c) Obtain a quotient and remainder when $f(x) = 4x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$ divided by $g(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$. (03)

