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**VA—81—2024**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**B.Sc. (Second Year) (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2024**

**(New Pattern)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper-X**

**(Ring Theory)**

**(Friday, 13-12-2024)**

**Time : 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

**N.B. :-** (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. A ring  $R$  is without zero divisors if and only if the cancellation laws hold in  $R$ . 15

Also prove that a skew field has no divisors of zero.

*Or*

(a) Define isomorphism of rings. If  $f$  is an isomorphism of a ring  $R$  onto a ring  $R'$ , then prove that : 8

(i) If  $R$  is without zero divisors, then  $R'$  is also a without zero divisors.

(ii) If  $R$  is with unit element, then  $R'$  is also with unit element.

P.T.O.

- (b) Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is either zero or a prime number. 7
2. Prove that an ideal  $S$  of a commutative ring  $R$  with unity is maximal ideal if and only if the residue class ring  $R/S$  is a field. 15

Or

- (a) Find out the units of the integral domain of Gaussian integers. 8
- (b) If  $D$  is an integral domain, then the polynomial ring  $D(x)$  is also an integral domain. 7
3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 10

- (a) If  $a, b, c, d$  are any elements of a ring  $R$ , prove that  
 $(a - b)(c - d) = (ac + bd) - (ad + bc)$ .
- (b) If  $R$  is a ring and  $a \in R$ . Let  $T = \{x \in R : ax = 0\}$ . Prove that  $T$  is a right ideal of  $R$ .

- (c) Add and multiply the following polynomials over the ring

$(\mathbb{I}_6, +_6, \times_6)$

$$f(x) = 2x^0 + 5x + 3x^2$$

$$g(x) = x^0 + 4x + 2x^2.$$

- (d) If  $f$  is a homomorphism of a ring  $R$  into a ring  $R'$  with kernel  $S$ , then  $S$  is an ideal of ring  $R$ .