
Instructions:

- This question paper has **SIX** questions.
 - Answer **ALL** questions.
 - Answers to all subparts of a question should appear together.
 - Support your conclusions always with proper explanations.
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1. Prove or disprove the following:

- (i) Let $\mathbb{Q} = \{\frac{m}{n}, m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \neq 0\}$. Then the group $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$ is cyclic. [3]
 - (ii) There exist a group homomorphism ϕ from \mathbb{Z}_{36} to \mathbb{Z}_{20} such that $\phi([1]) = [2]$. [3]
 - (iii) The alternating group A_4 has a subgroup of order 6. [5]
 - (iv) If a group contains exactly one element of order 2, then that element is in the center of the group. [5]
2. For any group G , prove that the group $I(G)$ of inner automorphisms of G is isomorphic to the quotient group $\frac{G}{Z}$, where Z is the center of group G . Hence, determine the number of inner automorphisms of the symmetric group S_3 . [8 + 5]
3. State and prove Cayley's theorem. [10]
4. Let G be a group and $f : G \rightarrow G$ defined by for all $a \in G$, $f(a) = a^3$ be an isomorphism. Prove that G is abelian. [8]
5. Show that a group of order 30 is not simple. [7]
6. Prove that every abelian group of order 6 is cyclic. [6]

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