Max. Marks: 70

Max. Time: 90 Minutes

- Support your conclusions always with proper explanations.
- 1. Prove or disprove the following:
 - [5](i) Every group of order 14 contains 6 elements of order 7.
 - (ii) Let $a, b \in G$ such that ab = ba and (o(a), o(b)) = 1. Then o(ab) = o(a)o(b). [6]
 - [3] (iii) The number of generators of the group \mathbb{Z}_{2022} is 670.
 - (iv) There exists a non-abelian group of order 125 with trivial center. [3]
 - (v) Let G be a group such that o(G) = 9. Then the class equation of G is 9 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 3.[3]
- 2. Consider a map $f: 4\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}_3$ defined by f(4n) = [n] for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that f is an onto homomorphism. Hence, deduce that the groups $\frac{4\mathbb{Z}}{12\mathbb{Z}}$ and \mathbb{Z}_3 are isomorphic. **|6**|
- 3. Determine all the group homomorphisms from $\mathbb{Z}_9 \longrightarrow U_9$. Write all these homomorphisms phisms explicitly. [10]
- 4. State and prove Sylow's second theorem. [10]
- 5. Prove that any group of order 30 is not simple. [6]
- 6. Find ker(ϕ) and $\phi(20)$ for the homomorphism $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow S_{2022}$ such that

$$\phi(1) = (1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 6)(2 \ 5 \ 7).$$
[6]

7. Let o(G) = pq, where p and q are distinct primes such that p < q. Show that if p does not divide (q-1), then G is cyclic. |12|

****END****