

BUDDHA SERIES

(Unit Wise Solved Question & Answers)

Course – B.Sc.Maths2ndyear3rdSemester

College – Buddha Degree College

(DDU Code-859)

Department: Science

Subject: Algebra

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Unit-1

- 1. Which condition is sufficient for a non-empty subset H of G to be a subgroup?
 - A) a, b \in H \Rightarrow ab \in H
 - B) $a \in H \Rightarrow a^{-1} \in H$
 - C) H contains identity D) All of the above
 - D) All of the al

Answer: D

- 2. The set {e}, where e is the identity, is:
 - A) Not a subgroup
 - B) Subgroup of every group
 - C) Only subgroup of trivial group
 - D) Not closed
- Answer: B 3. The intersection of two subgroups of a group G is:
 - A) Always a subgroup

B) May or may not be a subgroup C) Not a subgroup D) Equal to identity Answer: A 4. Which of the following is NOT a subgroup of (Z, +)? A) 2Z B) Z+ (positive integers) C) Z D) 5Z **Answer: B** 5. If H is a subgroup of G, and $g \in G$, then gHg^{-1} is: A) A subgroup B) A normal subgroup C) A left coset D) None of the above Answer: A 6. A subgroup H of G is called proper if: A) H = GB) $H \subseteq G$ C) $H \neq G$ and $H \neq \{e\}$ D) H is normal Answer: C 7. Which of the following is a necessary and sufficient condition for H to be a subgroup of G? A) H is closed and contains e B) For all a, $b \in H$, $ab^{-1} \in H$ C) H is closed under inverses D) H has at least 3 elements **Answer: B** 8. The set of all n×n invertible matrices forms a: A) Group under addition B) Subgroup of matrix ring C) Group under multiplication D) Subring Answer: C 9. If a group G has only one subgroup, then G is: A) Cyclic B) Trivial C) Infinite D) Non-abelian **Answer: B** 10. Which of the following is always a subgroup of a group G? A) Z(G), the center of G B) The set of all elements of finite order C) The set of all generators D) $G - \{e\}$ Answer: A 11. If $a \in G$, then $\langle a \rangle$ is:

- A) The set of generators of G
- B) The identity
- C) The cyclic subgroup generated by a
- D) All elements of G

Answer: C

12. Which of the following elements is a generator of Z₇? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) All of these

Answer: D

13. Number of generators of Z₈ : A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 **Answer: B** (1, 3, 5, 7) 14. Element 'a' is a generator of G if: A) $a^{2} = e$ B) $\langle a \rangle = G$ C) a is in Z(G)D) a commutes with all elements **Answer: B** 15. If (a) is of order n, then a is a generator if: A) $a^n = e$ B) $a^k \neq e$ for 0 < k < nAnswer: B 16. Which of the following has exactly 4 generators? A) Z_4 B) Z₅ C) Z_6 D) Z_8 Answer: D 17. A generator of a cyclic group of order 9 can be: A) An element of order 9 Answer: A 18. In a cyclic group of prime order p, every non-identity element is: A) An involution B) A subgroup C) A generator D) Normal Answer: C 19. If a generates G, then the inverse of a is: A) Not in G B) Also a generator **Answer: B** 20. Number of generators of Z_{1 2} : A) 4 B) 6 C) 5 D) 2 Answer: A (1, 5, 7, 11) 21. A group generated by a single element is called: A) Finite group B) Trivial group

- C) Cyclic group
- D) Abelian group
- Answer: C
- 22. Every cyclic group is: A) Abelian Answer: A
- 23. A cyclic group of order n has: A) $\phi(n)$ generators

Answer: A

- 24. Subgroups of cyclic groups are: A) Cyclic Answer: A
- 25. Every subgroup of a cyclic group is: A) Not cyclic

 - B) Cyclic
 - Answer: B

- 26. Which is NOT a cyclic group? A) (Z, +) B) $(Z_7, +)$ C) (Z_4, \times) D) $(Z_6, +)$ Answer: C
- 27. The cyclic group (a) = {e, a, a², ..., aⁿ⁻¹} implies:
 A) Order of a is n
 Answer: A
- 28. Order of an element a in G is:
 A) Minimum n such that aⁿ = e
 Answer: A
- 29. Order of an element divides: A) The group order Answer: A
- 30. If the order of a is 8, the order of a³ is: A) 8 B) 3 C) 2 D) 8/gcd(8,3)=8 Answer: D