**CHUKA** 



#### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

**MATH 405: ALGEBRA II** 

STREAMS: AS ABOVE TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 27/09/2021 11.30 A.M. – 1.30 P.M.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

• Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

- Sketch maps and diagrams may be used whenever they help to illustrate your answer
- Do not write anything on the question paper
- This is a **closed book exam**, No reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

## **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Find two ideals I and J in the ring Z of integers such that
  - i.  $I \cup J$  is an ideal

ii.  $I \cup J$  is NOT an ideal (4 marks)

b) The addition and part of the multiplication table for the ring R={a,b,c} are given below. Use the distributive laws to complete the multiplication table below

+	a	b	c
a	a	b	c
b	b	c	a
c	c	a	b

*	a	b	c
a	a	a	a
b	a	c	
С	a		

(4 marks)

- b) For ant element  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ ; the ring of integers let  $[a]_6$  denote  $[a] \in \mathbb{Z}_6$  and  $[a]_2$  denote  $[a] \in \mathbb{Z}_2$ 
  - i. Prove that the mapping  $\phi: Z_6 \to Z_2$  defined by  $\phi([a]_6) = [a]_2$  is a homomorphism
  - ii. Find  $\ker \phi$  (6 marks)
- c) Working in Q[x], find the highest common factor of  $x^3 + x^2 8x 12$  and  $x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x + 4$  and express it as a linear combination of the two functions (5 marks)
- d) ) If R is a commutative ring with identity, show that R[x] is also a commutative ring with identity

(5 marks)

e)

- i. Show that the set of R consisting of all matrices of the form  $T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix} \middle| a, b, c \in Z \right\} \text{ is a non-commutative ring with unity.}$
- ii. Which elements of T are invertible?

iii. Find if 
$$I = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} | a, b \in Z \right\}$$
 is an ideal of T (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Consider the set  $R = \{[0], [2], [4], [6], [8], [10], [12], [14], [16]\} \subseteq Z_{18}$ .
  - i. Construct addition and multiplication tables for R using operations as defined in

$$Z_{18}$$
 (2 marks)

- ii. Show that R is a commutative ring with unity. (2 marks)
- iii. Show that R a subring of  $Z_{18}$  (2 marks)

iv. Does R have zero divisors? (1 mark)

v. Is R a field? If yes illustrate each element with its inverse (1 mark)

b) Let R be a ring in which the only ideals are {0} and R. Prove that R is a field (6 marks)

c) Let I be an ideal of a commutative ring R with unity. Show that if I contains a unit element, then I=R (6 marks)

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let F be a field, and let f(x) and g(x) be polynomials in F[x] where F is a field
  - i. Prove that deg(fg) = deg(f) + deg(g). (4 marks)

Consider the polynomials  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 3$  and g(x) = 3x + 1 in the polynomial ring  $Z_6[x]$  s. Find:

- i. deg(f)
- ii. deg(g)
- iii. deg(fg)
- iv. why is the theorem above not satisfied (4 marks)
- b) Let X be a non-empty set and R be the setoff all subsets of X. define addition and multiplication in R as follows

$$A + B = A \cup B - A \cap B$$
$$A * B = A \cap B$$

For all  $A \in R$  define a function  $f: R \rightarrow Z_2$  as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\bar{l}ifx \in A \\ \bar{0}otherwise \end{cases}$ 

- i. Show that  $A + \phi = A$  and  $A + A = \phi$  (5 marks)
- ii. Show that f is a homomorphism of rings (7marks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let U be a fixed non-empty set and R be the set of subsets of U with addition and multiplication defined by  $A + B = A \cup B$  and  $A \times B = A \cap B$ . Verify whether or not  $(R, +, \times)$  is a ring. (6 marks)
- b) Let F be a field, and f(x) anon-zero polynomial in F[x]. Prove the following
  - i. If  $g(x) \in F[x]$  is an associate of f(x), then deg(g) = deg(f). (4 marks)

- ii. There exists a unique monic polynomial that is an associate of f(x). (4 marks)
- c) Let I and J be ideals in the ring Z of integers, Verify whether or not
  - i.  $I+J=\{x+y:x\in I,y\in J\}$  is an ideal
  - ii.  $I \cap J$  is an ideal (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) i. Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find  $hcf(x^3 + 2x^2 x 2, x^2 4x + 3)$  in Q[x]. (4 marks)
  - ii. Hence, or otherwise, find polynomials s,t in Q[x] for which

$$x - 1 = s(x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2) + t(x^2 - 4x + 3)$$
 (4 marks)

iii. find 
$$lcm(x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2, x^2 - 4x + 3)$$
 (4 marks)

b) prove that in a ring of integers, every ideal is a principal ideal (8 marks)

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