Student's name:

# Part 1. Multiple choice (8 points each)

1. Which of the following is true for arbitrary sets A, B, C?

Answers

a) 
$$(A \cup B) \cap B = A \cap B$$
,  
b)  $(A \cup B) \cap B = A$ ,  
c)  $(A \cup B) \cap B = B$ ,  
d)  $(A \cup B) \cap B = A \cup B$ ,  
e)  $(A \cup B) \cap B = A \cup B$ ,

2. Which of the following mappings  $f : \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$  is a bijection?

#### Answers

a) 
$$f(x) = |x|$$
, b)  $f(x) = 0$ ,

c) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \text{ rational} \\ x & \text{if } x \text{ irrational} \end{cases}$$
 d)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x-1 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ 

3. Which of the following binary relations on **R** is an equivalence relation?

#### Answers

a)  $x \sim y$  if and only if  $x \mid y$ , b)  $x \sim y$  if and only if  $x^2 = y^3$ , c)  $x \sim y$  if and only if  $x^2 = y^2$ , d)  $x \sim y$  if and only if x = 2y,

e) 
$$x \sim y$$
 if and only if  $xy = 1$ 

4. Which of the following Venn diagrams represents the relation  $A \subset B'$ ?

## Answers



5. The last digit of the greatest common divisor of 585 and 1911 is

# Answers

a) 1 b) 3 c) 5 d) 7 e) 9

6. The general solution of the congruence

 $6x = 10 \pmod{8}$ 

is

#### Answers

a) 3 + 2k b) 3 + 4k c) 3 + 6k d) 3 + 8k

7. Which of the following complex numbers is a ninth root of unity?

#### Answers

a) 
$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$
 b)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$  c) -9  
d)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$  e)  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i$ 

- 8. According to the definition a primitive *n*-th root of unity is an *n*-th root of unity
  - a) whose real part equals zero, b) whose imaginary part is positive
  - c) whose real part has the smallest absolute value among all roots
  - d) which generates all other roots by multiplication
  - e) whose absolute value equals 1

9. How many distinct non-trivial proper cyclic subgroups are there in the (additive) group  $\mathbf{Z}_{12}$ ?

#### Answers:

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 6

**10**. Which of the following mappings is a group homomorphism  $U_{12} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{12}$ ?

#### Answers

- a)  $[1] \rightarrow [1], [5] \rightarrow [5], [7] \rightarrow [7], [11] \rightarrow [11],$
- b)  $[1] \rightarrow [0], [5] \rightarrow [6], [7] \rightarrow [6], [11] \rightarrow [6],$
- c)  $[1] \rightarrow [0], [5] \rightarrow [4], [7] \rightarrow [6], [11] \rightarrow [10],$
- d)  $[1] \rightarrow [6], [5] \rightarrow [7], [7] \rightarrow [9], [11] \rightarrow [1]$
- e) none of the above.
- 11. The integral domain R contains an an element a, such that 12a = 0. Which of the following can be concluded from this fact?

#### Answers

- a) the characteristic of the integral domain = 12,
- b) the characteristic of the integral domain  $\leq 12$ ,

- c) the characteristic of the integral domain  $\ge 12$ ,
- d) the characteristic of the integral domain = 0

12. The remainder in the division in  $\mathbb{Z}_3(x)$  of the polynomial  $x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$  by  $x^2 + 1$  is

#### Answers:

a) 1 b) 2 c) x d) x + 1 e) x + 2

## Part 2. True or false (2 points each)

Let \* be a binary operation on a non-empty set *A*. Are the following statements true or false in general?

- **13**. If the operation is associative and has both a left identity element and a right identity element, then they coincide.
- 14. If the operation has an identity element, then the operation must be associative.

True or false?

- **15**. All seventh roots of unity are are primitive roots.
- 16. All ninth roots of unity are primitive roots.

Given an arbitrary complex number z, are the following statements true or false?

**17.** 
$$z - \overline{z}$$
 is always a real number. **18.**  $z + \overline{z}$  is always a real number.

**19.**  $z \overline{z}$  is always a real number. **20.**  $z^2$  is always a real number.

True or false?

- **21**. Every group of order 27 is abelian. **22**. Every group of order 19 is cyclic.
- **23**. Any two groups of the same order are isomorphic.

- 24. Any two cyclic groups of the same order are isomorphic.
- **25**. The subgroups of  $A_4$  generated by the permutation (123) is a normal subgroup.
- **26.** The subgroup of  $D_3$  generated by the reflection f is a normal subgroup.
- **27.** The groups  $S_4$  and  $D_4$  are isomorphic.

A non-abelian group G has a normal subgroup of index 3. Are the following statements true or false?

- **28**. The factor group G/N must be a cyclic group.
- **29**. The factor group G/N must be abelian but may not be cyclic.

True or False?

- **30.** A group of order 25 cannot have a subgroup of order 7.
- **31.** There exists a subgroup of order 6 and index 6 of the group  $\mathbf{l}_{144}$ .

Let G be a group and N and K its subgroups. Are the following statements true or false? (A < B denotes "A is a subgroup of B", A < B denotes "A is a normal subgroup of B)?

**32.** If K < N and N < G, then K < G.

**33**. If K < G and K < N, then K < N.

**34**. If  $K \triangleleft G$  and  $N \triangleleft G$ , then  $NK \triangleleft G$ .

Consider the following subsets of the group of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices over the integers. Are the following statements true or false?

**35.**  $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & y \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbf{Z} \right\}$  is a commutative subring.

**36.**  $T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$  is a commutative subring.

**37.**  $U = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x \\ x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mid x \mid \mathbf{Z} \right\}$  is a commutative subring.

Let  $R = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Is the following subring an ideal of *R*?

**38**. 
$$S = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a \in 2\mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{Z}\},$$
 **39**.  $T = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}, b = 0\}$