

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Mathematics 222.02: Algebraic Structures**  
**Spring Semester 1998**  
**Exam 3**  
**April 20, 1998**

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This Examination contains 8 problems on 5 sheets of paper including the front cover. Do all your work in this booklet and show your computations. Calculators, books, and notes are not allowed.

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Question	Possible	Actual
1	10	
2	15	
3	10	
4	15	
5	10	
6	15	
7	10	
8	15	
Total	100	

**Sign the pledge:**

“On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this Exam.”

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GOOD LUCK**

1. Give three different ways to write the integer 252 as a product of prime numbers.

2. Show that there are infinitely many prime numbers.

3. In  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$  the following equation is true

$$5 = (2 + i)(2 - i) = (1 + 2i)(1 - 2i)$$

(a) Show that both products are factorizations of 5 into Gaussian primes.

(b) How does the result of (a) relate to the fact that  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$  is a unique factorization domain? Give the exact relationship between the two factorizations.

4. Factorize the following numbers into primes in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ .

(a)  $4 - 5\sqrt{2}$ ,

(b) 17,

(c)  $87 - 58\sqrt{2}$ ,

(d) 83.

5. An  $n$ -cycle is a cycle of length  $n$ , i. e. a permutation of the form  $(a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)$  with different  $a_i$ .  
**Prove:**  $A_n$  contains an  $n$ -cycle exactly when  $n$  is odd.

6. Consider the symmetric group  $S_6$ .
- (a) Give three different elements of order 6 in  $S_6$ .
- (b) Give a subgroup of  $S_6$  with order 24. (You don't have to list all elements of this subgroup!).
- (c) Give a subgroup of  $S_6$  with order 5.

7. Let  $\sigma = (1\ 5)(2\ 4\ 7\ 3)$  and  $\tau = (3\ 5\ 6\ 2)(1\ 4\ 7)$  in  $S_7$ .

(a) Calculate  $\text{sgn } \sigma$ .

(b) Calculate  $\sigma\tau^2\sigma^{-1}$ .

(c) Find a permutation  $\rho \in S_7$  so that  $\rho\sigma = (2\ 5\ 1\ 4\ 7\ 3)$ .

8. **Prove by induction:**  $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + (n - 1) \cdot n = \frac{(n - 1)n(n + 1)}{3}$  for all  $n \geq 2$ .

Give all details of the induction.