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Math 361 Exam 1; Mon Oct 13, 10:40–11:30am

Instructions. Answer questions 1–6. You must show all necessary working to receive full points, unless otherwise indicated.

1. (10 points) Let $G = S_4$ denote the symmetric group $A(\{1,2,3,4\})$ on 4 letters. Define the elements $g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $h = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ in G.

- (a) Calculate $g^{-1}h$.
- (b) List the elements of the cyclic group generated by q. What is the order of q?

2. (20 points)

- (a) Give a careful definition of the term "group."
- (b) State whether the following are groups or not (no working is required): (1) the set of real numbers with binary operation * given by a * b = 2(a + b) (2) the set of all positive real numbers under multiplication (3) the set of all non-negative real numbers under addition.

3. (10 points) Let G be a group.

- (a) State formulae for $(ab)^{-1}$ and $(a^{-1})^{-1}$, for $a, b \in G$.
- (b) For $x, y \in G$, define the "commutator" [x, y] of x and y by $[x, y] := xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$. Show by direct calculation, using the formulae from (a), that if $x, y, z \in G$, then $[zxz^{-1}, zyz^{-1}] = z[x, y]z^{-1}.$

4. (20 points) Let G be the group of non-zero real numbers under multiplication. (You do NOT have to prove that G is a group).

- (a) Prove that $H = \{ 2^n \mid n \in Z \}$ is a subgroup of G.
- (b) Let n be a positive integer. Prove that the function $f: G \to G$ given by $f(x) = x^n$ is a group homomorphism.
- (c) Find the kernel and image of f (your answer to this part will depend on whether n is even or odd). For which values of n is f an isomorphism? 1

5. (20 points) (a) Explain what is meant by a right coset Hg of a subgroup H of a group G. Define the index [G: H] of H in G.

- (b) State Lagrange's theorem, and explain briefly how cosets are involved in its proof.
- (c) Is it possible for a group of order 75 to have (1) a subgroup of order 50? (2) an element of order 15? (3) a subgroup of index 10? (Simply state yes or no for each part; no working is required).

6. (20 points) Let $G = Z_{19}^*$ be the group of units of the integers mod 19, consisting of congruence classes [n] modulo 19 with gcd(n, 19)=1, under the multiplication [n][m] = [nm]. (You do NOT have to prove G is a group).

- (a) Determine whether G is a cyclic group.
- (b) List the 6 elements of the cyclic subgroup H of G generated by [8].
- (c) Find all the distinct right cosets of H in G. What is the index [G:H]?
- (d) Explain briefly why H is a normal subgroup of G. Write down the multiplication table for the quotient group G/H.