

2. (30 points)

Let H be a subgroup of a group G , and a a fixed element of G .

- (a) Prove that $Ha \subseteq aH$ if, and only if, $a^{-1}ha \in H$, for all h in H .
- (b) Define what it means to say that H is a normal subgroup of G .
- (c) If H is a normal subgroup of G , explain what the quotient group G/H is (i.e., explain what its elements are and how they are multiplied).

3.(20 points)

Let \mathbf{Z}_{20} be the set of the integers mod 20, and U_{20} the multiplicative group contained in \mathbf{Z}_{20} , consisting of the congruence classes $[n]$ modulo 20 with $\gcd(n,20) = 1$.

(a) List all the elements of U_{20} .

(b) List all the elements of the cyclic subgroup H of U_{20} generated by the element $[7]$.

(c) Find all the distinct left cosets of H in U_{20} .

4. (30 points)

Let G be an abelian group with identity element e , and let n be a fixed positive integer.

(a) Show that the map $\theta : G \rightarrow G$ given by

$$\theta(x) = x^n$$

is a homomorphism, being careful to point out where the assumption that G is abelian is used.

(b) If

$$G^{(n)} = \{x^n \mid x \in G\},$$

$$G_{(n)} = \{x \in G \mid x^n = e\},$$

Show that $G^{(n)}$ and $G_{(n)}$ are subgroups of G , and that

$$G/G_{(n)} \cong G^{(n)}.$$

(c) If G is the multiplicative group of all nonzero complex numbers, what is the order of $G_{(n)}$? What is $G^{(n)}$? (*Proof not needed.*)