

Test 2

October 25th 2012

- In \mathbb{Z}_{60} find – if possible – the multiplicative inverses of [17] and [21].
 - For an arbitrary prim $p > 2$ find the multiplicative inverse of $[(p - 1)/2]$ in \mathbb{Z}_p .
- Show that a group G that contains only the two subgroups $\{e\}$ and G is finite of order $|G| = p$ a prime number.
- Prove – as in class – that every subgroup of the additive group \mathbb{Z} is cyclic.
- Prove that in a group G the following holds
 - any two conjugate elements have the same order
 - for arbitrary elements a, b in G ab and ba have the same order.
- Let G be a group, $H \leq G$ a subgroup and $N \leq G$ a normal subgroup of G .
 - prove that $HN = \{hn \mid h \in H, n \in N\}$ is a subgroup of G ,
 - prove that $H \cap N$ is a normal subgroup of H .
- In the symmetric permutation group S_5 find a permutation π with $\pi(1,2,3)\pi^{-1} = (2,3,5)$
 - Can we choose π in A_5 ? If so – why?
- By enumerating the corners of a square counter-clockwise we realize the dihedral group D_4 as a subgroup $H \leq S_4$.
 - What are the elements of H ?
 - Find a complete set of representatives of the cosets xH in S_4 .
 - find the elements of $H \cap A_4$ and the index $|S_4 : (H \cap A_4)|$.
- Let $\varphi: G \rightarrow H$ be a homomorphism of groups. Prove that if S is a subgroup of H then $T = \{a \in G \mid \varphi(a) \in S\}$ is a subgroup of G .
- Let G be a non-Abelian group of order $|G| = 8$. Show
 - that G contains an element $a \in G$ of order 4,
 - that the cyclic subgroup $\text{gp}(a)$ is normal,
 - that a^2 has order 2, and
 - that the center of G is $Z(G) = \{e, a^2\}$.