

(Due: **Wednesday, September 22**)**Instruction:** Turn in All problems. Use Tex/Latex if possible.**Problem 1.** Let G be a group. The center of G , denoted by $\mathbf{Z}(G)$, is the subset of elements in G that commute with every element of G , that is,

$$\mathbf{Z}(G) = \{a \in G : ax = xa \text{ for all } x \in G\}.$$

- (1) Show that the center $\mathbf{Z}(G)$ of G is an abelian subgroup of G .
- (2) Compute $\mathbf{Z}(D_8)$ and $\mathbf{Z}(S_3)$.
- (3) Let $a \in G$. The centralizer of a in G , denoted by $\mathbf{C}_G(a)$, is the set of all elements of G that commute with a , that is,

$$\mathbf{C}_G(a) = \{x \in G : xa = ax\}.$$

Show that $\mathbf{Z}(G) = \cap_{a \in G} \mathbf{C}_G(a)$.**Problem 2.** Let G be a finite group with identity e . Let $a, b \in G$.

- (1) Show that $o(a) = o(a^{-1})$.
- (2) Show that $o(bab^{-1}) = o(a)$.
- (3) Show that $o(ab) = o(ba)$.
- (4) Assume that $a \neq e$, $o(b) = 2$ and $bab^{-1} = a^2$. Find $o(a)$.

Problem 3.

- (1) Let $G = (\mathbb{Z}_{10}, +)$. List all the elements G ; determine the order of each element and list all the cyclic subgroups of G .
- (2) Do the same for the group $(\mathbb{Z}_{14}^*, \cdot)$.

Problem 4.

- (1) Prove or disprove that the union of two proper subgroups of a group is a subgroup.
- (2) Let H be a finite non-empty subset of a group G which is closed under multiplication, that is, $ab \in H$ for all $a, b \in H$. Prove that H is a subgroup of G .