Math 3110-101

Homework #3

Please remember when submitting any work via email or in person to...

PUT YOUR NAME ON YOUR WORK!

#1 A function problem

- (a) Let $f : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ be defined by f(x) = |2x+1| + 3.
 - i. Show f is not 1-1.
 - ii. Show f is not onto.
 - iii. Let $A = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$. Find $f(A) = \{f(x) \mid x \in A\}$ (the image of the set A under the map f).
 - iv. Let $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Find $f^{-1}(B) = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid f(x) \in B\}$ (the inverse image of B).
- (b) Let $g: X \to Y$. Prove that g is onto if and only if $g^{-1}(B) \neq \phi$ (the inverse image of B is non-empty) for all non-empty subsets of Y: $\phi \neq B \subset Y$.

Recall that for $A \subseteq X$ and $B \subseteq Y \ldots$

$$f(A) = \{f(x) \mid x \in A\} \subseteq Y \quad \text{and} \quad f^{-1}(B) = \{x \in X \mid f(x) \in B\} \subseteq X$$

#2 Dihedral groups: generators and relations style. Recall that ...

$$D_n = \left\langle x, y \mid x^n = 1, \ y^2 = 1, \ \text{and} \ (xy)^2 = 1 \right\rangle = \left\{ 1, x, x^2, \dots, x^{n-1}, y, xy, x^2y, \dots, x^{n-1}y \right\}$$

- (a) Write down the Cayley table for D_4 . Determine the contents of the center of D_4 (i.e., $Z(D_4) = \{???\}$). Note: Recall that $Z(G) = \{a \in G \mid \text{for all } g \in G, ag = ga\}$ is the center of a group G.
- (b) Fill out the following table for D_6 :

element $g =$	1	x	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	y	xy	x^2y	x^3y	x^4y	x^5y
inverse $g^{-1} =$	1											
order $ g =$	1											

(c) Simplify $yx^7y^{-3}x^{11}y^8x^{-2}$ in D_6 .

#3 Let
$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2} \mid a+b+c=0 \right\}$$
. Show H is a subgroup of $\mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2}$.

Note: $\mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2}$ is an Abelian group under matrix *addition*.

#4 Let H and K be subgroups of a group G. Show that $H \cap K$ (the intersection of H and K) is a subgroup of G.

RESUBMIT Type up Homework #2 Problem #3 and its solution in LATEX.

Let $a, b, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and n > 1. Suppose that gcd(a, n) = 1 and gcd(b, n) = 1. Show that gcd(ab, n) = 1.

When typing this problem up, write it up carefully: Restate the problem. Write in complete sentences.