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**PUT YOUR NAME ON YOUR WORK!**

**#1** Let  $H = \langle x^4 \rangle = \{1, x^4\} \subseteq D_8 = \langle x, y \mid x^8 = 1, y^2 = 1, (xy)^2 = 1 \rangle = \{1, x, \dots, x^7, y, xy, \dots, x^7y\}$ .

- (a) Compute the (distinct) left and right cosets of  $H$  to confirm this is a normal subgroup of  $D_8$ .
- (b) Write down a Cayley table for  $D_8/H$ .
- (c) Is  $D_8/H$  abelian? Is it cyclic? Explain your answers.

**#2** Quotients in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .

- (a) Let  $H = \langle 20 \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_{24}$ .
  - i. List the elements of  $H$  (i.e.,  $H = \{???\}$ ) and explain why it is a normal subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_{24}$ .
  - ii. Compute the (distinct) cosets of  $H$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_{24}$ .
  - iii. Write down a Cayley table for  $\mathbb{Z}_{24}/H$ . What familiar group is this isomorphic to?
- (b) Consider  $k, \ell, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  where  $n = k\ell$ . We attempt to define a function  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_\ell$  by  $\varphi(x) = x$ .  
[Using more precise notation:  $\varphi(x + n\mathbb{Z}) = x + \ell\mathbb{Z}$ .]  
Prove that  $\varphi$  is a *well-defined* homomorphism.  
Determine  $\varphi$ 's kernel and image. Then apply the first isomorphism theorem.

**#3** Consider  $\varphi : U(9) \rightarrow U(9)$  defined by  $\varphi(x) = x^2$ . Show  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism. Find its kernel and range. Consider  $U(9)/\text{Ker}(\varphi)$ . Is this quotient abelian? Is this quotient cyclic?

**#4** Let  $H \triangleleft G$  where  $G$  is a finite group. Suppose  $xH \in G/H$  and  $xH$  is an element of order 4 in  $G/H$ . Show that  $G$  must have an element of order 4.

*Warning:* Just because  $xH$  has order 4 (in  $G/H$ ) does not mean  $x$  has order 4 in  $G$ .  
So  $x$  itself might not work, but the right *power* of  $x$  will.