

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

**PUT YOUR NAME ON YOUR WORK!**

**#1** The Matrix problem

(a) Compute  $A^{-1}B^2$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Z}_9)$

(b) Find the cyclic subgroup generated by  $A$ . What is the order of  $A$ ?

**#2** Orders of elements and number of such elements.

(a) Make a table which lists the possible orders of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{495}$ . List of the number such elements in the second row.

Order =	1	???	...
Number of such elements =	1	???	...

How many generators does  $\mathbb{Z}_{495}$  have?

(b) Repeat part (a) for  $D_{44}$

Order =	1	???	...
Number of such elements =	1	???	...

Does  $D_{44}$  have a generator? What is/are they? or Why not?

(c) How many elements of order 12 are there in  $\mathbb{Z}_{29616}$ ? What is/are they? or Why are there none?

(d) How many elements of order 9 are there in  $\mathbb{Z}_{29616}$ ? What is/are they? or Why are there none?

**#3** Let  $g \in G$  (for some group  $G$ ). Suppose  $|g| = 264$ . List the *distinct* elements of  $\langle g^{220} \rangle$ .

**#4** Let  $x, y \in G$  (for some group  $G$ ). If there exists some  $g \in G$  such  $gxg^{-1} = y$ , we say  $x$  and  $y$  are *conjugates*.

(a) Let  $y = gxg^{-1}$  for some  $g \in G$ . Show that  $|x| = |y|$  (i.e. conjugates have the same order).

(b) Prove or give a counterexample:  $\langle x \rangle = \langle gxg^{-1} \rangle$  (where  $x, g \in G$ ).

In other words, is it true or not that conjugates generate the same cyclic subgroup?