

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Be sure to show your work!

1. (\_\_\_\_\_/20 points) Cyclic

(a) Let  $G = \langle g \rangle$  where  $g$  has order 20.

$\langle g^8 \rangle =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Is  $g^{102} \in \langle g^8 \rangle$ ? Why or why not?

(b) Suppose  $G$  is a cyclic group with at least one element of order 6.

What can you say about the order of  $G$ ?

How many elements of order 6 can  $G$  have? Is there more than one possibility?

(c) List the possible orders of elements in  $\mathbb{Z}_{33}$ . Then determine the number of elements of each order.

Order =						
Number of elements =						

Now fill out a table for  $D_{33}$ .

Order =						
Number of elements =						

2. (\_\_\_\_/20 points) The following pairs of groups are **not** isomorphic. Prove this is the case.

(a)  $\text{GL}_3(\mathbb{R}) \not\cong A_{500}$

(b)  $U(8) = \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \not\cong \mathbb{Z}_4$

(c)  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) \not\cong \mathbb{Q}$

(d)  $S_4 \not\cong D_{12}$

3. (\_\_\_\_/20 points) Isomorphisms

(a) Prove that  $U(5) \cong \mathbb{Z}_4$ .

(b) Let  $G$  be an **Abelian** group. Define the map  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G$  by  $\varphi(g) = g^{-1}$ . Prove that  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism (actually  $\varphi$  is an automorphism since its domain and codomain are equal).

Is  $\varphi$  an automorphism if  $G$  is not Abelian? Why or why not?

4. (\_\_\_\_/20 points) Zombie Apocalypse! Does anyone actually read the directions to these problems?

(a) Let  $\sigma = (2453)(1346)(126) \in S_6$

Write  $\sigma$  as a product of disjoint cycles

Find  $\sigma^{-1}$

What is the order of  $\sigma$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Is  $\sigma$  even or odd? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) For convenience:  $A_4 = \{(1), (123), (132), (124), (142), (134), (143), (234), (243), (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$

Consider the subgroup  $H = \{(1), (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$ . Find the left cosets of  $H$  in  $A_4$ .

(c) Let  $\sigma = (14)(23) \in S_4$ . What is the order of  $\sigma$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Compute  $\sigma^{999}$ .

(d) Find an element of order 15 in  $S_8$ .

5. (\_\_\_\_/20 points)

- (a) Let  $G$  be a group,  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ , and  $a, b \in G$ . Prove  $aH = bH$  implies that  $a^{-1}b \in H$ .  
[You may **not** use any theorems about cosets.]

- (b) My friend is computing some cosets of  $K$  which is a subgroup of  $S_4$ . He claims has found a left coset  $L = \{(243), (142), (123), (134)\}$ .

Assuming my friend didn't make a mistake, what is the order of  $K$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

How many cosets will  $K$  have in  $S_4$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

My friend then starts computing right cosets and finds a coset  $R = \{(1234), (24), (1432), (13), (1324)\}$ .  
I know he must have made a mistake. Why?

- (c)  $H$  and  $K$  are subgroups of  $G$  such that  $H \subsetneq K \subsetneq G$  (they are proper subsets of each other).  
 $G$  has order 50.  $K$  has order 5. What are the possible orders for  $H$ ?

*Note:* This is the test as it was given. However, the intended problem is:  $G$  has order 50.  $H$  has order 5. What are the possible orders for  $K$ ? [switch  $H$  and  $K$ .]