

# PROBLEM SET 1

Problems with (HW) are due Friday 9/1 in class. Your homework should be easily legible, but need not be typed in Latex. Use full sentences to explain your solutions, but try to be concise as well.

## Problems for Wednesday, 8/23 and Friday, 8/25

*Problems 1.1.* Basic Group Properties. Let  $G, *$  be a group. Give succinct but complete proofs of the following.

- (1) The identity element is unique.
- (2) The inverse of any element is unique.
- (3) The cancellation law holds:  $a*b = a*c$  implies  $b = c$  (and similarly for cancellation on the right).
- (4) If  $a * g = g$  for some  $g \in G$ , then  $a = e_G$ .
- (5)  $(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$ .
- (6)  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$ .
- (7) If every element is of order 2, then  $G$  is abelian.

*Problems 1.2.* A Perverse Group

- (1) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a group under the operation  $\square$  defined by  $a \square b = a + b - 2$ . (What is the identity element? What is the inverse of an element  $a$ ?)
- (2) (HW) Find an isomorphism from  $\mathbb{Z}, +$  to  $\mathbb{Z}, \square$ .

*Problems 1.3.* Use the Euclidean algorithm to express the greatest common divisor as a linear combination of the given integers.

- (1) 89, 24

*Problems 1.4.*

- (1) Let  $p$  be a prime number. Let  $[a] \in \mathbb{Z}/p$  with  $[a] \neq [0]$  (so  $a$  is not divisible by  $p$ ). Use the GCD Theorem to show there is some  $r \in \mathbb{Z}/p$  such that  $[a][r] = [1]$ . Consequently, each nonzero element of  $\mathbb{Z}/p$  has a multiplicative inverse.
- (2) Extend this result, partially, to  $\mathbb{Z}/n$  for composite  $n$ . If  $[a] \in \mathbb{Z}/n$  is such that the integer  $a$  is coprime to  $n$ , then there is some  $[r] \in \mathbb{Z}/n$  such that  $[a][r] = [1]$ .
- (3) What do these results say about generators for the group  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  (the integers modulo  $n$ , forgetting multiplication).
- (4) Show that the elements that have multiplicative inverses in  $\mathbb{Z}/n$  form a group under multiplication. It is often denoted  $U_n$ .

*Problems 1.5.* The Dihedral Group  $D_5$ . See Section 1.2.

- (1) Do 1.2.5 (a), (b) to find a formulas for  $t_i$  and simplify  $rt_i$ .
- (2) (HW) Do 1.2.5 (c), (d). Find a formula for  $r^j t_i$  and for  $t_i t_j$ .

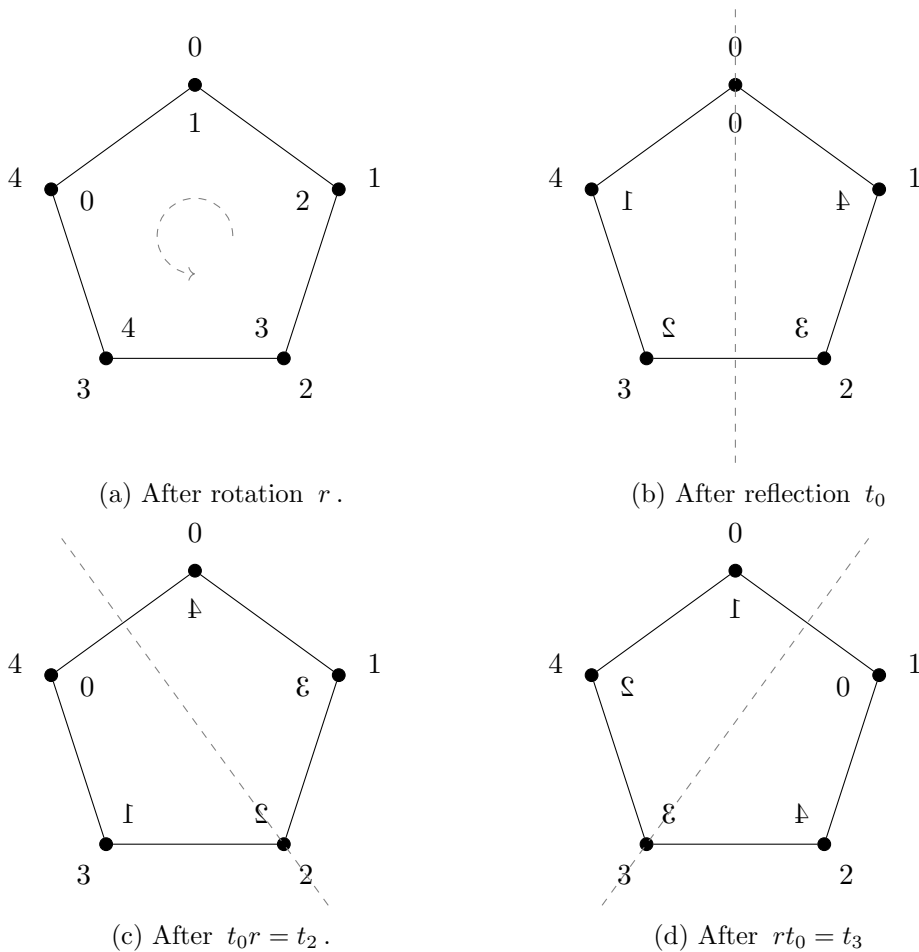


Figure 1: The pentagon after various transformations

*Problems 1.6.* (HW) Some subgroups of abelian groups. Let  $A$  be an abelian group and let  $m$  be an integer.

- (1) Let  $mA = \{ma : a \in A\}$ . Show that  $mA$  is a subgroup of  $A$ .
- (2) Let  $A[m] = \{a \in A : ma = 0\}$ . Show that  $A[m]$  is a subgroup of  $A$ .
- (3) Give an example in which  $mA \cap A[m]$  is trivial (just 0) and given an example in which it is not trivial.

*Exercises 1.7.* (HW) Order and commutativity.

- (a) If  $g \in G$  has order  $m$  and  $h \in H$  has order  $n$ , find the order of  $(g, h) \in G \times H$ .
- (b) Suppose that  $a, b \in G$  commute (that is  $ab = ba$ ). If  $\text{ord}(a)$  and  $\text{ord}(b)$  are coprime find the order of  $ab$ .
- (c) Let  $A$  be an abelian group with finite exponent. Show that there is some  $a \in A$  such that  $\text{ord}(a) = \text{exp}(A)$ .