

Introduction to Abstract Algebra; Quiz 0

1. Print your name. What is your year in school and your major ?
2. Are you a teacher ? If so, where and at what level ?
3. What was the last math class you took ? When ?
4. What is abstract algebra ?
5. Which of the following is familiar to you:
(a) proof by induction (b) prime numbers (c) matrices
6. What other math classes do you plan to take ?
7. What grade do you honestly expect to get from this class ? Why ?

0. Print your name: _____

1. Define R on the set of integers by nRm iff $3|(n-m)$. Prove R is an equivalence relation.

2. Determine whether subtraction is an associative binary operation on the set of integers.

3. Define the term “group”.

0. Print your name: _____

1(a). Suppose G is a group. We say that an element $a \in G$ has a square root if there is an element $b \in G$ such that $b^2 = a$. Find the error in the following argument:

“Suppose every element of a group G has a square root. And suppose G is not the trivial group. We will show that the group is infinite. Let $a_1 \in G$ with $a_1 \neq e$ the identity. Take a_2 to be a square root of a_1 . Observe that since $a_2 a_2 = a_1$ it follows that $a_2 \neq a_1$ (for if $a_1 = a_2$ then we could cancel one of terms and then a_1 would be the identity, contradicting our choice of a_1). Now take a_3 to be a square root of a_2 . As before, $a_3 \neq a_2$. Continuing in this way, we have an infinite sequence of elements $a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots \in G$. Thus G is infinite.”

(b). Show that Z_3 is a counterexample to the result the above argument purports to prove.

2. Define the terms: “order of an element” and “order of a subgroup”.

0. Print your name: _____

1. Express $(2\ 5\ 7)(5\ 1\ 4\ 3)(3\ 9\ 7\ 2\ 1)$ as a product of disjoint cycles.

2. Find the inverse of $(1\ 4\ 7\ 8)(3\ 5)$

3. What are all the possible orders of elements of S_6 ? Justify and explain your answer.

0. Print your name: _____

1. Is $(1\ 5\ 8)(4\ 3\ 7\ 9)$ odd or even ?

2. Find the index of the subgroup of S_7 generated by $(1\ 2\ 3)(4\ 5)$.

3. Find the cosets of the subgroup of S_3 generated by $(1\ 2\ 3)$

0. Print your name: _____

1. Find $[S_6 : \langle (1\ 2\ 3\ 4)(5\ 6) \rangle]$

2. Find, up to isomorphism, all abelian groups of order 360.

3. Prove that any subgroup of index two must be normal.

Prof. S. Brick
Spring '00

Abstract Algebra; Quiz 6
(Note: Exam 2 on April 13)

Math 502
Section 51

0. Print your name: _____

1. Suppose $f : G \rightarrow H$ is a homomorphism.

(a). Prove that $f(1_G) = 1_H$.

(b). Prove that $f(x^{-1}) = (f(x))^{-1}$ for all $x \in G$.

2. Prove that the composition of homomorphisms is a homomorphism.