

Math 3140 — Fall 2012  
Handout #2

**Exercise 1.** Let  $G$  be the set of pairs  $(a, b)$  where  $a \in \mathbf{Z}/3\mathbf{Z}$  and  $b \in \mathbf{Z}/4\mathbf{Z}$ . Give  $G$  the following operation:

$$(a, b) + (a', b') = (a + a', b + b').$$

This is a group.

- (i) What is the identity element of  $G$ ?
- (ii) What is the inverse of  $(a, b)$  in  $G$ ?
- (iii) Verify that the operation defined above is associative.
- (iv) Compute the number of elements in  $\mathbf{Z}/3\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}/4\mathbf{Z}$ .
- (v) Compute the number of elements of  $\mathbf{Z}/12\mathbf{Z}$ .
- (vi) Draw the orbit of  $(1, 1)$  in  $G$ .
- (vii) Define a function  $\varphi : \mathbf{Z}/12\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow G$  by the rule

$$\varphi(x) = (x \bmod 3, x \bmod 4).$$

Show that  $\varphi$  is well defined.

- (viii) Show that  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism.
- (ix) Show that  $\varphi$  is injective.
- (x) Conclude that  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $G$  be the set of pairs  $(a, b)$  where  $a \in \mathbf{Z}/4\mathbf{Z}$  and  $b \in \mathbf{Z}/6\mathbf{Z}$ . Give  $G$  the following operation:

$$(a, b) + (a', b') = (a + a', b + b').$$

This is a group.

- (i) What is the identity element of  $G$ ?
- (ii) What is the inverse of  $(a, b)$  in  $G$ ?
- (iii) Verify that the operation defined above is associative.
- (iv) Draw the orbit of  $(1, 1)$  in  $G$ .
- (v) Define a function  $\varphi : \mathbf{Z}/24\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow G$  by the rule

$$\varphi(x) = (x \bmod 4, x \bmod 6).$$

Show that  $\varphi$  is well defined.

- (vi) Show that  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism.
- (vii) Is  $\varphi$  injective? Justify your answer.
- (viii) Is  $\varphi$  surjective? Justify your answer.
- (ix) Is  $G$  isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}/24\mathbf{Z}$ ?
- (x) What is the kernel of  $\varphi$ ?

