

Math 3140 Fall 2016 - Review

1. Symmetries and modular arithmetic.

- (1) rotations, reflections as invertible matrices (1.4) and permutations (1.5), cycle notation and cycle structure, order of permutations (1.5)
- (2) ring \mathbb{Z}_n , gcd, Euclidean algorithm, Bezout's coefficients (1.7), units in \mathbb{Z}_n , Euler's Theorem, Fermat's Little Theorem (1.9), RSA (1.12)

2. Groups.

- (1) axioms (1.10), uniqueness of identity and inverses (2.1), subgroups, order of elements, generators, cyclic groups (2.2) homomorphism, isomorphism (2.2), Cayley's Theorem
- (2) general linear groups, symmetric groups S_n , dihedral groups D_{2n} with generators and relations, groups of order p^2 and pq up to isomorphism (5.)
- (3) cosets, Lagrange's Theorem (2.5), index
- (4) kernel, image of homomorphisms (2.4), abelian group, center (2.5), conjugacy, normal subgroups, quotient group (2.7), Homomorphism Theorem, Correspondence Theorem (2.7)
- (5) direct products (3.1), Fundamental Theorem of finitely generated abelian groups (3.6)
- (6) group actions, orbits, transitivity, stabilizer, fixed points (5.1), Orbit-Stabilizer Theorem (5.1.14), counting permutations of fixed cycle structure (5.1), counting colorings, Burnside-Frobenius Lemma (5.2)
- (7) group structure, conjugacy classes, class equation, p -groups have non-trivial center (5.4)
- (8) Sylow subgroups, First Sylow Theorem (with proof), Second and Third Sylow Theorem (without proof)

3. Rings.

- (1) axioms, commutative ring with 1, units, field (6.1), subring, (unital) ring homomorphisms, kernel, ideal (6.2) quotient ring, Homomorphism Theorem for rings (6.3), direct product of rings, Chinese Remainder Theorem (1.11.7)
- (2) matrix ring $R^{n \times n}$, polynomial ring $R[x]$, fields \mathbb{Z}_p (p prime), $\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$