

Math 3140 - Assignment 2

Due September 10, 2021

- (1) Let G be a group, let $g, h \in G$. Show that

$$(gh)^{-1} = h^{-1}g^{-1}.$$

- (2) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $a, a', b, b' \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $a \equiv_n a', b \equiv_n b'$. Show

$$a + b \equiv_n a' + b'.$$

- (3) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find $\gcd(a, b)$ and Bezout's coefficients $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$u \cdot a + v \cdot b = \gcd(a, b)$$

for $a = 51, b = 36$.

- (4) Compute the following multiplicative inverses in \mathbb{Z}_n if possible:
(a) $[12]^{-1}$ in \mathbb{Z}_{35}
(b) $[14]^{-1}$ in \mathbb{Z}_{35}

Hint: Use the Euclidean Algorithm to compute Bezout's coefficients.

- (5) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 1$. We call $[a] \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ a *zero-divisor* if there exists some nonzero $[b] \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ such that $[a] \cdot [b] = [0]$.
(a) What are the zero divisors in \mathbb{Z}_6 ?
(b) Show that $[a]$ is a zero divisor in \mathbb{Z}_n if $\gcd(a, n) \neq 1$.
(c) True or false? Every element in \mathbb{Z}_n is either invertible or a zero-divisor.

- (6) For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let \mathbb{Z}_n^* denote the set of elements in \mathbb{Z}_n that have a multiplicative inverse. Show that (\mathbb{Z}_n^*, \cdot) is a group.

Hint: Don't forget to show that \cdot is an operation on \mathbb{Z}_n^* , i.e., that the product of invertible elements is invertible again.