## Math 3140: Homework 7

A. Let  $C_r = \langle x \rangle$  be the cyclic group with r elements (but written with multiplication, rather than addition). Let

$$W_{r,n} = \left\{ a \in M_n(C_r \cup \{0\}) \middle| \begin{array}{c} a \text{ has exactly one nonzero entry} \\ \text{in every row and every column} \end{array} \right\}.$$

- (a) Show that  $W_{r,n}$  is a group.
- (b) Show that  $W_{2,2} \cong D_4$ .
- (c) What more familiar groups are  $W_{1,n}$  and  $W_{r,1}$  isomorphic to?
- (d) What is the order of  $W_{r,n}$ ?
- B. 11.4 Suppose |G| is the product of two distinct primes. Show that any proper subgroup of G must be cyclic.
  - 11.7 Suppose  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$  and m divides 2n. Show that  $D_n$  contains a group of order m.
  - 11.8 Does  $A_5$  contain a subgroup of order m for every m that divides  $|A_5| = 60$ ?
  - 12.4-5 Find examples of a group G and a subgroup H such that the following sets are **not** equivalence relations:
    - (a)  $\{(x,y) \mid xy \in H\},\$
    - (b)  $\{(x,y) \mid xyx^{-1}y^{-1} \in H\}.$
    - 12.8 Let H be a subgroup of a group G.
      - (a) Show that if |G| = 2|H|, then gH = Hg for all  $g \in G$ .
      - (b) Show that gH = Hg for all  $g \in G$  if and only if  $ghg^{-1} \in H$  for all  $h \in H$ ,  $g \in G$ .
    - 13.2. Suppose G is abelian with |G| a product of distinct primes. Show that G is cyclic.
    - 13.4. Classify the groups of order 10.