## PRACTICE MIDTERM I

## MATH 3140

Friday February 25, 2011.

Name

Please answer the all of the questions, and show your work.

1	2	3	4	5	
10	10	10	10	10	total

Date: February 20, 2011.

1 10 points

1 . Define a binary operation \* on  $X=\mathbb{R}-\{1\}$  by a\*b:=ab-a-b+2,

for all  $a, b \in X$ . Is (X, \*) a group? Explain your answer.

2 10 points

2 (a). [3 points] How many subgroups are there of  $\mathbb{Z}_{42}$ .

2 (b). [3 points] Is [21] a generator of  $\mathbb{Z}_{100}$ ?

2 (c). [4 points] Are the groups  $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{15} \times \mathbb{Z}_8$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_{24} \times \mathbb{Z}_{10}$  isomorphic?

3	
10	points

3. Consider the dihedral group  $D_3$ ; that is the group of symmetries of an equilateral triangle. Using the same notation as in class, let  $R \in D_3$  correspond to clockwise rotation by  $\pi/3$  radians, and let  $D \in D_3$  correspond to flipping through a chosen vertex. 3 (a). Find  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $j \in \{0, 1\}$  such that  $R^2 DR DR^{-1} = R^i D^j$ .

3 (b). What is the order of the element RD?

3 (c). Show that  $D_3$  is isomorphic to  $S_3$ , the symmetric group on 3 letters.

4	
10	points

4. Let  $G = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  and let \* be a binary operation on G. Assume that (G, \*) is a group, and \* satisfies

(1)  $a * b \leq a + b$  for all  $a, b \in G$ . (2) a \* a = 0 for all  $a \in G$ 

Show that  $n = 2^m - 1$  for some  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ . [Hint: use (1) and (2) to show that 0 is the identity element. Then use (2) to show that G is abelian. Then use (2) and the theorem on finitely generated abelian groups.]

5 10 points

5 . True or false. If true, explain briefly (a sentence or two). If false, provide a counter example.

5 (a). Every cyclic group is abelian. [ ]

5 (b). Every abelian group is cyclic.

5 (c). An element g of a group G has order n > 0 if and only if  $g^n = e$ . [

5 (c). A cyclic group has a unique generator.

5 (e). If H and H' are subgroups of a group G, then  $H \cup H'$  is a subgroup. []

5 (f). There exists a finite abelian group of every order  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .