MIDTERM: ALGEBRA I

Date: 9th September 2015

The Total points is 110 and the maximum you can score is 100 points.

- (1) (5+15=20 points) Let G be a set, $e \in G$ and * be a binary operator on G. When is (G, *, e) called a group? Let $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$ be the bijective function given by f(m) = m/2 if m is even and f(m) = (1-m)/2 if m is odd. For $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$, let $a * b = f^{-1}(f(a) + f(b))$. Show that $(\mathbb{N}, *, 1)$ is an abelian group.
- (2) (5+5+10=20 points) Let G be a group and $x \in G$. Define the order of x. Let $x, y \in G$ be of finite order. Show that order of xy is finite if G is abelian. Show that this fails if G is not abelian.
- (3) (10+5=15 points) Show that the group \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} is isomorphic to ({ $z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| = 1$ }. What is the image of \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} under the isomorphism you found in the previous part?
- (4) (5+10+5=20 points) Let G be a group. What is an automorphism of G? Show that the group of automorphisms of (Z/n, +) is isomorphic to ((Z/n)*, ·). Compute Aut(Z).
- (5) (5+5+10=20 points) When is a subgroup of G called a normal subgroup? Let D_{14} be the dihedral group of order 14. Show that the only nontrivial proper normal subgroup of D_{14} is the subgroup consisting of rotations. Let $\phi: D_{14} \to S_5$ be a group homomorphism. Show that the image $\text{Im}(\phi)$ has atmost two elements.
- (6) (5+10=15 points) Define the center of a group G. Suppose G has a unique element x of order 2. Then show that x is in the center of G.