As always, your answer will be graded on the quality of presentation as well as the correct answer. To get a good score: write your answer neatly, use complete sentences, and *justify your work*.

1 Computations

- 1. Write down every element of $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$, and write down its inverse. (For one example, note that the element (0,0) has inverse -(0,0) = (0,0).)
- 2. Write down every multiple of (1,1) in the group $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$.
- 3. Write down three elements (a,b) of $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ with the property

$$|\{n(a,b) \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}| = 3.$$

2 Proofs

- (I) Let G be a group with identity elements e_1, e_2 . Prove that $e_1 = e_2$.
- (II) Let G, H be groups. Prove that if G, H are both abelian, then $G \times H$ is abelian.
- (III) Let G be a group, and let $g, h \in G$. Assume that

for all
$$x \in G$$
, we have $xg = gx$.

Prove that

for all
$$x \in G$$
, we have $x(hgh^{-1}) = (hgh^{-1})x$.