

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 subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_5$ . (You can use “generator” notation. For example,  $\langle 1 \rangle = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .)
2. Write down every subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ .
3. Write down every subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_{70}$ .
4. Do you have a conjecture about the number of subgroups of cyclic groups?
5. How many surjective functions are there from  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ? How many injective functions?

## 2 Proofs

(I) Let  $G, H$  be groups with identities,  $e_G, e_H$ , respectively. Prove that  $\{(e_G, h) \mid h \in H\}$  is a subgroup of  $G \times H$ . (A similar proof shows that  $\{(g, e_H) \mid g \in G\}$  is a subgroup of  $G \times H$ , but you don't need to write this up.)

(II) Let  $G$  be a group, and define

$$C = \{g \in G \mid \text{for all } x \in G, xg = gx\}.$$

Prove that  $C$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

(III) Let  $G$  be a group, let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ , and choose any  $g \in G$ . Prove that

$$\{ghg^{-1} \mid h \in H\}$$

is a subgroup of  $G$ .