

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*.

Computations

1. Consider the function

$$\begin{aligned}\phi: (\mathbb{Z}/9\mathbb{Z}) \times (\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}) &\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \\ (9\mathbb{Z} + m, 3\mathbb{Z} + n) &\mapsto 3\mathbb{Z} + n.\end{aligned}$$

We know by Exercise (IV)(a) that ϕ is a homomorphism of groups. Let's write G for $(\mathbb{Z}/9\mathbb{Z}) \times (\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z})$ and H for $\ker(\phi)$.

- (a) Enumerate all elements of H
 - (b) Enumerate all elements of G/H .
2. Enumerate all elements of $4\mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$.

Proofs

- (I) Suppose that G is a commutative group, and let n be a positive integer. Define

$$\begin{aligned}\phi: G &\rightarrow G \\ g &\mapsto g^n.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Prove that ϕ is a homomorphism of groups.
 - (b) Prove that $\ker(\phi) = \{g \in G \mid \text{ord}(g) \text{ is a divisor of } n\}$.
 - (c) Suppose that G is finite. Suppose further that $|G|$ and n have no common factors greater than 1. Prove that ϕ is an isomorphism.
- (II) Suppose G is a group and H is a normal subgroup of G . Prove: if G is abelian, then G/H is abelian.
 - (III) Let G be a group with a subgroup H . Prove H is normal if and only if for all $g \in G$, we have $gH = Hg$.
 - (IV) Suppose that G_1, G_2 are groups, and define

$$\begin{aligned}\phi: G_1 \times G_2 &\rightarrow G_2 \\ (g_1, g_2) &\mapsto g_2.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Prove that ϕ is a homomorphism of groups.
- (b) Prove that $\ker(\phi)$ is isomorphic to G_1 .