

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

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

Prove that

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