

Name: _____

- Put your name in the “_____” above.
- Answer all questions.
- Proofs are graded for clarity, rigor, neatness, and style.
- Good luck!

Computations

1. For the following element f of S_9 , do the following:
 - (a) write f in disjoint cycle form,
 - (b) write f as a product of transpositions,
 - (c) state the parity of f , and
 - (d) write $(126) \circ (389) \circ f$ in disjoint cycle form.

$$f: \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$1 \mapsto 7$$

$$2 \mapsto 2$$

$$3 \mapsto 4$$

$$4 \mapsto 5$$

$$5 \mapsto 3$$

$$6 \mapsto 1$$

$$7 \mapsto 8$$

$$8 \mapsto 9$$

$$9 \mapsto 6$$

2. Let H be the subgroup of S_5 generated by (12345) . In other words, let $H = \langle (12345) \rangle$. Write, in disjoint cycle form,
- (a) all elements of $H(12)$, and
 - (b) all elements of $(12)H$.

Proofs

(I) Suppose G, H are groups and $\phi: G \rightarrow H$ is an isomorphism. Prove: if G is cyclic, then H is cyclic.

(II) Suppose that p is a prime number and that G is a group of size p , say with identity e . Prove: for all $g \in G$, if $g \neq e$, then $G = \langle g \rangle$.

(III) Suppose that G, H are groups and $\phi: G \rightarrow H$ is an isomorphism. In particular, we know that ϕ is bijective, so it has an inverse: $\phi^{-1}: H \rightarrow G$. Prove that ϕ^{-1} is an isomorphism.

Extra Credit (if you have extra time)

Suppose that G is an abelian group (ie, the operation of G is commutative) of size 77. Define

$$\begin{aligned}\phi: G &\rightarrow G \\ g &\mapsto g^3.\end{aligned}$$

Prove that ϕ is an isomorphism.