

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. Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_{20}$  and  $H = \langle 15 \rangle$ . Write down all elements of all (right) cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .
2. Let  $G = D_4$  and  $H = \langle R \rangle$ . Write down all elements of all (right) cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .
3. Define an equivalence relation on  $D_5$  by setting, for all  $g, h \in D_5$ :

$$g \sim h \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \langle R \rangle g = \langle R \rangle h.$$

For  $g \in D_5$ , write  $[g]$  for the equivalence class of  $g$  using this relation. Write down all elements in  $[F]$ .

4. Define the function homomorphism

$$\begin{aligned} \phi: \mathbb{Z}_{10} &\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{10} \\ n &\mapsto n + n. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\sim$  be the equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$  obtained as in (V). From class, we know that this equivalence relation gives a partition of  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ . Write down this partition.

### Proofs

- (I) Let  $G$  be a group and define a relation  $\sim$  on  $G$  by the condition: for all  $g_1, g_2 \in G$ ,

$$g_1 \sim g_2 \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \text{there exists } h \in G \text{ such that } g_1 = hg_2h^{-1}.$$

Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.

- (II) Let  $G$  be a group, let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ , and let  $a, b \in G$ . Prove

$$Ha = Hb \quad \text{if and only if} \quad ab^{-1} \in H.$$

- (III) Suppose  $n$  is a positive odd integer, that  $G$  is a group of order  $2n$ , and that  $a, b \in G$  have orders  $n, 2$ , respectively. Prove that

$$G = \{a^i b^j \mid i \in \{0, 1\} \text{ and } j \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}\}.$$

- (IV) Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the set of all functions with domain and codomain  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define  $\sim$  on  $\mathcal{F}$  by setting for all  $f, g \in \mathcal{F}$ :

$$f \sim g \quad \text{if and only if} \quad f(0) = g(0).$$

Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathcal{F}$ .

- (V) Suppose  $S, T$  are sets and  $f: S \rightarrow T$  is a function. Define  $\sim$  on  $S$  by the condition: for all  $s_1, s_2 \in S$ ,

$$s_1 \sim s_2 \quad \text{if and only if} \quad f(s_1) = f(s_2).$$

Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation on  $S$ .