

October 6, 2006

Name

Directions: Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use the results of discussion, a text, notes, or technology. **Only write on one side of each page.**

“By relieving the brain of all unnecessary work, a good notation sets it free to concentrate on more advanced problems, and, in effect, increases the mental power of the race.” – Alfred North Whitehead

Problems

1. Prove the *Correspondence Theorem*.

Theorem 1 *Let $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be an onto homomorphism between groups G and G' and with $\ker(\phi) = N$. Show the set of subgroups of G' , $S = \{H' : H' \leq G'\}$ is in one-to-one correspondence with the set $T = \{H : H \leq G \text{ and } N \subset H\}$ of all subgroups of G that contain $N = \ker(\phi)$. I suggest you use the map $\lambda : S \rightarrow T$ where λ takes the subgroup H of G to the subgroup $\phi(H)$ of G' . That is, $\lambda(H) = \phi(H)$. Also prove that if H is a normal subgroup of G then $\lambda(H)$ is a normal subgroup of G' .*

[It might be useful to explicitly work out the correspondence above in the special case when G is a cyclic group of order 12 generated by x , G' is a cyclic group of order 6 generated by y and ϕ is the map given by $\phi(x^i) = y^i$.

2. Do both of the following.
 - (a) Prove the cartesian product of two infinite cyclic groups is not infinite cyclic.
 - (b) Prove the center of the cartesian product of two groups is the cartesian product of their centers.
3. Do both of the following.
 - (a) Prove every integer a is congruent to the sum of its digits modulo 9.
 - (b) Prove the associative and commutative laws for multiplication in $\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$.
4. Prove the subset $G \times \{e'\}$ of the product group $G \times G'$ is a normal subgroup isomorphic to G . Also prove that

$$\frac{G \times G'}{G \times \{e'\}} \approx G'.$$