Fall 2007

September 28

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.** *"The one real object of education is to have a man in the condition of continually asking questions."* -Bishop Mandell Creighton

Problems

- 1. Do **both** of the following.
 - (a) Let a, b be elements of a group G. Show that the equation ax = b has a unique solution in G.
 - (b) Let G be a group, with multiplicative notation. Define an **opposite group** G° with law of composition $a \circ b$ as follows: The underlying set is the same as for G, but the law of composition is the opposite; that is, define $a \circ b = ba$. Prove that this defines a group.
- 2. Do both of the following:
 - (a) Prove that if G is a group with the property that the square of every element is the identity, then G is abelian.
 - (b) Let G be a finite group. Show that the number of elements x of G such that $x^3 = e$ is odd. Show that the number of elements x of G for which $x^2 \neq e$ is even.
- 3. Do any two of the following
 - (a) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
 - (b) Describe all groups G that contain no proper subgroups.
 - (c) Let $G = \langle x \rangle$ be a cyclic group of order n and let r be an integer dividing n.Say, n = rs. Prove that G contains exactly one subgroup of order r.