THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG Department of Mathematics MATH 2070A Algebraic Structures 2018-19 Homework 5 Due Date: 18th October 2018

Compulsory Part

1. Let $G = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\}$. Define a binary operation * on G as follows:

$$l * k = \overline{l \cdot k},$$

where \cdot represents the multiplication of integers, and for any $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ the symbol \overline{n} denotes the remainder of the division of n by 9. Given that G = (G, *) is group. Show that G is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_6 .

- 2. Let G, G' be isomorphic cyclic groups. Show that for any generator g of G (i.e. $G = \langle g \rangle$) and any group isomorphism $\phi : G \longrightarrow G'$, the element $\phi(g)$ is a generator of G'.
- 3. Let:

$$G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

- (a) Show that (G, *) is a group, where * is matrix multiplication.
- (b) Show that (G, *) is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$.
- 4. Show that a group G is abelian if and only if the map

$$\phi: G \longrightarrow G$$
$$\phi(g) = g^{-1}, \quad g \in G,$$

is a group homomorphism.

Optional Part

1. Let $G = \{1, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23\}$. Define a binary operation * on G as follows:

$$l * k = \overline{l \cdot k},$$

where \cdot represents the multiplication of integers, and for any $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ the symbol \overline{n} denotes the remainder of the division of n by 24.

- (a) Given that G = (G, *) is group, show that G is *not* isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_8 .
- (b) G is isomorphic to one of the following groups. Make a guess which one.

i.
$$S_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$$
.
ii. $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_5$.
iii. $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$.

- 2. Let $\phi : G \longrightarrow G'$ be a bijective group homomorphism. Show that the inverse map $\phi^{-1}: G' \longrightarrow G$ is also a group homomorphism.
- 3. Show that $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_6 .
- 4. Show that any non-abelian group of order 6 is isomorphic to S_3 .
- 5. Let n be a positive integer. Define $\phi : (\mathbb{Z}, +) \longrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}_n, +_n)$ as follows:

 $\phi(k) = \overline{k}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z},$

where \overline{k} denotes the remainder of the division of k by n.

- (a) Show that ϕ is a group homomorphism.
- (b) Find ker ϕ and the index $[\mathbb{Z} : \ker \phi]$.
- (c) Find all group homomorphism(s) $\psi : \mathbb{Z}_n \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, if any exists.
- 6. Find the total number of group isomorphisms:
 - (a) from U_5 to U_5 .
 - (b) from U_{12} to \mathbb{Z}_{12} .
- 7. Define $\phi : (\mathbb{R}, +) \longrightarrow (\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}, \cdot)$ as follows:

 $\phi(x) = e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$

- (a) Show that ϕ is a group homomorphism.
- (b) Find ker ϕ and im ϕ .
- 8. Define a relation \cong on groups as follows:

 $G \cong G'$ if G is isomorphic to G',

Show that \cong is an equivalence relation.

- 9. Let G be a group. An isomorphism $\sigma : G \to G$ from G onto itself is called an **auto-morphism** of G. Show that the set Aut(G) of automorphisms of G forms a group under composition.
- 10. (a) Let G be a group and S ⊂ G be a generating set for G, i.e. we have G = ⟨S⟩. Let λ : G → G' and μ : G → G' be two homomorphisms from G into a group G' such that λ(s) = μ(s) for any s ∈ S. Show that λ = μ.
 - (b) Use (a) to compute the order of $Aut(\mathbb{Z}_{15})$. (More generally, what is the order of the automorphism group of a cyclic group of order n?)