

Math 250A

Professor Kenneth A. Ribet

Midterm Exam

October 9, 1992

1

Let

6 points

$$0 \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{\iota} B \xrightarrow{\pi} C \rightarrow 0$$

be an exact sequence of abelian groups.

4 pts.

a. Let $\rho: B \rightarrow A$ be a homomorphism such that $\rho \circ \iota = \text{id}_A$. Show that there is a homomorphism $\sigma: C \rightarrow B$ such that $\pi \circ \sigma = \text{id}_C$.

2 pts.

b. Show by example that a homomorphism ρ as in (a) need not exist.

2

Let F be a (covariant) functor from the category of abelian groups to the category of sets.

6 points

3 pts.

a. Explain in down-to-earth terms what it means for F to be *representable*.

3 pts.

b. Suppose that F is the “forgetful” functor which associates to an abelian group A the set A . Is F representable?

3

Prove that all subgroups of $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ are free abelian groups.

7 points

4

Let G be a group of order $13^2 \cdot 7 = 1183$.

16 points

3 pts.

a. Show that G has a unique subgroup N of order 169.

5 pts.

b. Describe $\text{Aut } N$ in case N is cyclic, and also in case N is not cyclic.

5 pts.

c. Prove that G is abelian if N is cyclic, and solvable in any case.

3 pts.

d. Are all groups of order 1183 abelian?