

MATH 113 MIDTERM

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 2013

This exam has 6 problems on 9 pages, including this cover sheet. The only thing you may have out during the exam is one or more writing utensils. You have 80 minutes to complete the exam.

DIRECTIONS

- Be sure to carefully read the directions for each problem.
- All work must be done on this exam. If you need more space for any problem, feel free to continue your work on the back of any page. Draw an arrow or write a note indicating this, so I know where to look for the rest of your work.
- For the proofs, you may use more shorthand than is accepted in homework, but make sure your arguments are as clear as possible. If you want to use theorems from the homework or reading, you must state the precise result you are using. Exception: for the “big-name” theorems, you may just use the name of the result.
- Good luck; do the best you can!

Problem	Max	Score
1	20	
2	10	
3	30	
4	10	
5	10	
6	20	
Total	100	

1. For all parts of this problem, $G = \mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_8$ and H is the subgroup $\langle (4, 4) \rangle$ of G .

(a) (5 points) What is the order of the group G/H ?

(b) (5 points) Give a complete list of all isomorphism types of abelian groups of order $|G/H|$. Write each group/type in FTFGAG form. (No explanation required.)

(c) (5 points) Consider the coset $(3, 1) + H$. What is its order as an element of G/H ?

(d) (5 points) Using your answer from part (c), can you show that G/H is *NOT* isomorphic to any of the groups you listed in part (b)? Briefly justify your answer. (Do not compute the orders of any more cosets; base your answer only on information we have so far.)

2. (2 points each) Circle the correct answer. No justification is required.

- (a) If a group G has a subgroup of order 4, then G must have an even number of elements.

TRUE

FALSE

- (b) If G is a cyclic group, then every factor group of G is also cyclic.

TRUE

FALSE

- (c) If $\phi : G \rightarrow H$ is a group homomorphism, $|G| = 12$, and $|H| = 42$, then the largest possible size of the image $\phi[G]$ is 12.

TRUE

FALSE

- (d) The group $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{14} \times \mathbb{Z}_{35}$ has a subgroup of order 20.

TRUE

FALSE

- (e) There are at least five nonisomorphic abelian groups of order 72.

TRUE

FALSE

3. (5 points each) For each of the items listed below, give a SPECIFIC example with the stated property. Do not simply say why an example exists. All of these are possible.

(a) A cyclic subgroup of order 12 in S_7 .

(b) A nonabelian group of order 14 whose proper subgroups are all abelian.

(c) A group G and a proper nontrivial subgroup H such that there are 5 cosets of H in G .

(d) A nonabelian group which a) has at least 24 elements, and b) has more than one subgroup isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$.

(e) A nontrivial homomorphism from \mathbb{Z}_{12} to \mathbb{Z}_8 .

(f) A commutative binary operation on the set S of students in our class.

4. (10 points) Prove **ONE** of the following. If you try both, clearly indicate which one you want to be graded. You may cite any of the basic properties of homomorphisms we have proved, as long as you clearly state the property you want to use.
- (a) Let $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be a group homomorphism. Prove that if g is an element of order k in G , then the element $\phi(g)$ has order at most k in G' .
 - (b) Let $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be a group homomorphism. Prove that if G is an abelian group, then $\phi[G]$ is also an abelian group.

5. (10 points) Prove **ONE** of the following. If you try both, clearly indicate which one you want to be graded. For either part, you must first show it is a subgroup using the definition or the subgroup criterion, and then show that subgroup is normal.
- (a) Suppose G is a group with two normal subgroups H and K . Prove that $H \cap K$ is a normal subgroup of G .
 - (b) Consider the subset $SL(n, \mathbb{R}) = \{M \in GL(n, \mathbb{R}) : \det(M) = 1\}$ of the group $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$. Prove that $SL(n, \mathbb{R})$ is a normal subgroup of $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$.

6. (5 points each) The following short answer questions are all unrelated.

(a) Find the order of the element $(1, 4, 7, 8)(2, 4, 5)(6, 9)$ in the group S_9 .

(b) Let $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ be the homomorphism defined by $\phi(1) = (\bar{1}, \bar{2})$. Find $\ker(\phi)$.

(c) Are the groups $\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_{30} \times \mathbb{Z}_{18}$ and $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{36} \times \mathbb{Z}_{10}$ isomorphic? Why or why not?

(d) Let G be a group and let $\phi : G \rightarrow G$ be the map defined by $\phi(g) = g^{-1}$ for all $g \in G$. Is ϕ necessarily a group homomorphism? Why or why not?