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4. (4 points) The center  $Z(G)$  of a group  $G$  is:
5. (4 points) State the Fundamental Theorem of Finite Abelian Groups.
6. (4 points) State Lagrange's theorem.
7. (4 points) Suppose that  $G$  and  $H$  are groups. A map  $f : G \rightarrow H$  is a *group homomorphism* if:

*Problems. Short answers are sufficient.*

8. (4 points) (a) Give an example of a finite abelian group.
- (b) Give an example of a finite non-cyclic group.
9. (4 points) (a) Give an example of a finite subgroup of an infinite group (other than the identity).
- (b) Give an example of a infinite subgroup of an infinite group (other than the group itself).
10. (4 points) Give an example of a normal subgroup of a non-abelian group.
11. (4 points) Let  $\sigma = (1234)(568)$  and  $\tau = (145)(2367)$ . Write  $\sigma \cdot \tau$  as a product of disjoint cycles.

12. (8 points) What are the orders of the following groups?

(a)  $S_4$

(a)  $\mathbb{Z}_6 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_3$

(b)  $S_5/A_5$

(c)  $A_4 \oplus U(4)$

13. (8 points) What are the orders of the following elements?

(a) 2 in  $\mathbb{Z}_9$

(b)  $(123)(456)$  in  $S_6$

(c)  $((123), 2)$  in  $S_3 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{12}$

(d)  $eH$  in  $G/H$  (where  $H \triangleleft G$  and  $e$  is the identity in  $G$ ).

14. (4 points) Draw the subgroup lattice of  $\mathbb{Z}_{36}$ .

15. (4 points) List, up to isomorphism, all abelian groups of order 36. List each exactly once— no repeats!

*Proofs. Give clear arguments. Don't skip steps.*

16. (8 points) Let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$  and let  $N$  be a subgroup of  $H$  that is normal in  $G$ . Prove that the set

$$H/N = \{hN \in G/N \mid h \in H\}$$

is a subgroup of  $G/N$ .

17. (8 points) Let  $G$  be the set of integers together with the operation  $a \circ b = a + b - 1$  (we proved on Friday that this is a group). Prove that the map  $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $f(g) = g - 1$  is a group isomorphism.

18. (8 points) Let  $\Delta$  be the subset of  $G \oplus G$  which consists of elements with the same coordinates. That is,

$$\Delta = \{(g_1, g_2) \in G \oplus G \mid g_1 = g_2\}.$$

Prove that  $\Delta$  is a normal subgroup of  $G \oplus G$ , and that  $(G \oplus G)/\Delta \simeq G$ . [Hint: the quick way to do this is to construct the right homomorphism from  $G \oplus G$  onto  $G$  and to use the First Isomorphism Theorem.]



19. (8 points) Suppose that  $G$  is an abelian group with order 40 that has at least one element of order 20 and at least two elements of order 2. Prove that  $G \simeq \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_5$ .

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I certify as a student at The University of Virginia's College at Wise that I have neither received nor given aid on this test.

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