

4. (6 points) A group G is *abelian* if:

5. (6 points) The *order* of a group G is:

6. (8 points) List the elements in the subgroup generated by 10 in \mathbb{Z}_{16} .

7. (8 points) Give an example of a finite non-abelian group. Give an example of an infinite abelian group.

8. (8 points) Give an example of a finite subgroup H of an infinite group G (other than the trivial example, where $H = e$).
9. (8 points) What is the inverse of the element 7 in $U(10)$?
10. (8 points) Construct the Cayley table for the unitary group $U(15)$. Is $U(15)$ cyclic? Why or why not?

11. (10 points) The group $M(2, \mathbb{R})$ consists of the set of all 2×2 matrices whose entries are real numbers together with the operation of matrix addition. Let H be the set of all *symmetric* matrices in $M(2, \mathbb{R})$ —that is,

$$H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M(2, \mathbb{R}) \mid b = c \right\}.$$

Prove that H is a subgroup of $M(2, \mathbb{R})$.

12. (10 points) Suppose that $a^3 \neq e$ and $a^7 = e$. Show that $a^5 \neq e$.

13. (10 points) Let k be a fixed, positive integer, and let G be an abelian group. Define the k^{th} powers of G , written G^k , to be the set of elements in G that can be written in the form g^k for some $g \in G$. That is,

$$G^k = \{h \in G \mid h = g^k \text{ for some } g \in G\}.$$

Prove that G^k is a subgroup of G . Give two examples (with $k > 1$): one where $G^k = G$, and one where $G^k \neq G$.

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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