## Mat 301: Final Worksheet

1) Prove that  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})/SL(n, \mathbb{R}) \approx \mathbb{R}^*$ .

2) Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_4$ , and consider the subgroup  $K = \{(0,0), (2,0), (0,2), (2,2)\}$ . Write G/K as an internal direct product.

**3)** Is there a homomorphism from U(5) onto U(10)? If so, how many?

4) Find a noncyclic subgroup of order 4 in  $\mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{10}$ .

**5)** Write  $\mathbb{Z}_{20} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{30} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{40} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{50} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{100}$  as a product of the form  $\mathbb{Z}_{m_1} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{m_2} \oplus \ldots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{m_k}$  where  $m_i$  divides  $m_{i-1}$ .

6) Are there more abelian groups of order 120 than abelian groups of order 54 (up to isomorphism)? Explain.

7) Prove that if K and H are normal subgrups of G, then  $K \cap H$  is a normal subgrup of G.

8) Let K be a normal subgroup of G. If K is cyclic, prove that every subgroup of K is also normal in G. (Is this still true if K is not cyclic?)

9) Consider the permutations  $\alpha = (34)(15)(2)(6)$ ,  $\beta = (25)(13)(4)(6)$  in  $S_6$ . Show that they are conjugate to one another (i.e., find  $\sigma \in S_6$  so that  $\alpha = \sigma\beta\sigma^{-1}$ . Show that there are no normal subgroups of order 2 in  $S_6$ .

10) Prove that |Inn(G)| = 1 if and only if G is abelian.

11) Let G be a finite group, and assume that there is a homomorphism from G onto  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ . Prove that G has normal subgroups of index 2 and 5.

12) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  has an even number of generators if n > 2.

**13)** Let G be a group of order 5, and suppose that  $\phi : \mathbb{Z}_{30} \to G$  is a homomorphism which is onto. What is the kernel of  $\phi$ ? Explain.

14) Find a group of infinite order containing exactly three elements of order 2. Can this group be cyclic?

**15)** Let  $G = S_3$ ,  $H = \langle (123) \rangle$  and  $K = \langle (12) \rangle$ . Check that G = HK and  $H \cap K = \{(1)\}$ . Is G isomorphic to  $H \oplus K$ ? Explain.

16) Suppose |G| = 168 and G has more than six elements of order 7. How many subgroups of order 7 does G have?

17) Prove that  $U(16)/\langle 7 \rangle$  is cyclic.

18) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  (under addition) is a group of infinite order in which all the elements have finite order.

19) Show that a group of order 99 has a normal subgroup of order 11.

**20)** Show that all proper subgroups of  $S_3$  are cyclic.