

Term Test 2

DATE: March 27, 2017  
 COURSE: MATH 2020

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 TIME: 50 minutes  
 EXAMINER: G.I. Moghaddam

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT # : \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 [9]	Q2 [10]	Q3 [10]	Q4 [21]	Total [50]

- [9] 1. Consider the dihedral group  $D_4$  and choose elements  $s = (1\ 3)$  and  $r = (1\ 2\ 3\ 4)$  in  $D_4$  such that  $s^2 = e$ ,  $r^4 = e$  and  $sr s = r^3$ . Complete the table of  $D_4$ . Explain.

$e$	$e$	$s$	$r$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$
$s$	$s$	$e$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$	$r$	$r^2$	$r^3$
$r$	$r$	$sr^3$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$e$	$s$		$sr^2$
$r^2$	$r^2$	$sr^2$	$r^3$	$e$	$r$	$sr^3$		
$r^3$	$r^3$	$sr$	$e$	$r$	$r^2$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$	$s$
$sr$	$sr$	$r^3$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$	$s$	$e$	$r$	$r^2$
$sr^2$	$sr^2$	$r^2$	$sr^3$	$s$	$sr$			
$sr^3$	$sr^3$	$r$	$s$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$e$

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2. Let  $G$  and  $H$  be two groups and let  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  be an isomorphism.

[5] (a) Prove that if  $G$  is abelian, then  $H$  is abelian.

[5] (b) Prove that if  $G$  is cyclic, then  $H$  is cyclic.

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- [10] 3. Let  $\mathbb{C}^*$  be the group all complex numbers except 0 with multiplication. Prove that  $\mathbb{C}^*$  is isomorphic to the group  $H$  where  $H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix} \mid a^2 + b^2 \neq 0, a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$  is a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$ .

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4. Short answer questions:

- [4] (a) Express the permutation  $(1\ 2\ 3\ 4)(4\ 5)(1\ 2\ 3)^{-1}$  as a single cycle.
- [3] (b) List three elements of the alternating group  $A_4$ .
- [3] (c) Let  $G$  be a group of order 18 and let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ .  
What is the possible order of  $H$ ?
- [4] (d) Explain why  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$  are not isomorphic.
- [4] (e) Explain why for a subgroup  $H$  of a group  $G$  if  $g_1 \in g_2H$  and  $g_2 \in g_1H$  then  $g_1H = g_2H$  (where  $g_1, g_2 \in G$ ).
- [3] (f) The number of elements of  $U(\mathbb{Z}_{31})$  is  $\dots$  and a generator for this group is  $\dots$ .
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Answers:

Q1

$e$	$e$	$s$	$r$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$
$e$	$e$	$s$	$r$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$
$s$	$s$	$e$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$	$r$	$r^2$	$r^3$
$r$	$r$	$sr^3$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$e$	$s$	$sr$	$sr^2$
$r^2$	$r^2$	$sr^2$	$r^3$	$e$	$r$	$sr^3$	$s$	$sr$
$r^3$	$r^3$	$sr$	$e$	$r$	$r^2$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$	$s$
$sr$	$sr$	$r^3$	$sr^2$	$sr^3$	$s$	$e$	$r$	$r^2$
$sr^2$	$sr^2$	$r^2$	$sr^3$	$s$	$sr$	$r^3$	$e$	$r$
$sr^3$	$sr^3$	$r$	$s$	$sr$	$sr^2$	$r^2$	$r^3$	$e$

Q2 (a) See the textbook page 115.

(b) Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  where  $a \in G$  and let  $\phi(a) = b$ . Show that  $H = \langle b \rangle$ .

Q3 Define  $\phi : \mathbb{C}^* \leftarrow H$  such that  $\phi(a + bi) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$ . Show that  $\phi$  is 1-1, onto and preserves the group operations.

Q4 (a) (1 4 5).

(b) (1), (1 2 3), (1 2 4). In fact any cycle of length 3 in  $S_4$  is also an answer.

(c) 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18.

(d)  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  is cyclic but  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$  is not cyclic because all elements have order at most 2.

(e) If  $g_1 = g_2$  then  $g_1H = g_2H$ . If  $g_1 \neq g_2$  then since  $g_1 \in g_2H$  so  $g_1H \subset g_2H$  and since  $g_2 \in g_1H$  so  $g_2H \subset g_1H$ . Therefore  $g_1H = g_2H$ .

(f) A generator is  $\bar{3}$ . Also any of  $\bar{11}, \bar{12}, \bar{13}, \bar{17}, \bar{21}, \bar{22}$  and  $\bar{24}$ .