

**Exam 1          Math 444          Fall 2009**  
**Due: In class, Wednesday, 21 Oct**

- Write concisely and clearly.
- *Ethic*: In completing this paper you should not consult other sources—excepting the text and instructor. The work represented by what you write and submit should be entirely your own.

## 1 A group that's a collection of sets

Let  $S$  be a set of things and let  $P$  be the set of subsets of  $S$ . For  $A, B \in P$ , define

$$A * B = ((S - A) \cap B) \cup (A \cap (S - B)).$$

- a) Show that  $(P, *)$  is a commutative group. What's the group identity? Given  $A \subset S$ , what's the inverse of  $A$ ?
- b) Consider the set

$$S = \{\text{Alice, Bob, Carol, Don, Erin, Frank, Gary, Harriot}\}$$

Using the set operation  $*$  find the subgroup  $(Q, *)$  of  $(P, *)$  generated by the sets

$$\{\text{Alice, Bob}\}, \{\text{Carol, Don}\}, \{\text{Erin, Frank}\}, \{\text{Gary, Harriot}\}.$$

- c) Express  $Q$  as a direct product of cyclic groups.
- d) (Bonus) Describe  $Q$  in *abstract* terms; that is, in terms of generators and relations:

$$Q = \langle a, b, c, \dots \mid a^2 = e, b^2 = e, \dots \rangle.$$

## 2 Group multiplication tables

For each of the following cases, can the table be the multiplication table of a group? If not, give a reason. If so, show that it is.

		$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
	$a$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
a)	$b$	$b$	$a$	$d$	$c$
	$c$	$d$	$c$	$a$	$b$
	$d$	$c$	$d$	$b$	$a$

		$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
	$a$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
b)	$b$	$b$	$d$	$a$	$c$
	$c$	$c$	$a$	$d$	$b$
	$d$	$d$	$c$	$b$	$a$

		$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
	$a$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
c)	$b$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$a$
	$c$	$c$	$d$	$a$	$b$
	$d$	$d$	$c$	$b$	$c$

- d) *Note*: Here,  $e$  does not signify the identity element. It's just an abstract element.

		$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$	$f$
	$a$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$	$f$
	$b$	$b$	$c$	$a$	$e$	$f$	$d$
	$c$	$c$	$d$	$b$	$f$	$a$	$e$
	$d$	$d$	$e$	$f$	$a$	$b$	$c$
	$e$	$e$	$f$	$d$	$b$	$c$	$a$
	$f$	$f$	$a$	$e$	$c$	$d$	$b$

### 3 Groups whose elements have order two

Suppose that  $G$  is a group in which every non-identity element has order two. Show that  $G$  is commutative.

### 4 Cyclic group properties

Consider  $\mathbf{Z}_n = \{0, 1, \dots, n - 1\}$ .

- a) Show that an element  $k$  is a generator of  $\mathbf{Z}_n$  if and only if  $k$  and  $n$  are relatively prime.
- b) Is every subgroup of  $\mathbf{Z}_n$  cyclic? If so, give a proof. If not, provide an example.