

# MATH 103A, MODERN ALGEBRA I, MT2

Wednesday, November 13th, 2019, 10-10:50am, APM B402A

- *Your Name:*
- *ID Number:*
- *Section:*

B01 (5:00 PM)    B02 (6:00 PM)

Problem #	Points (out of 10)
1	
2	
3	
4	
Total (out of 40):	

**Problem 1.** Let  $(G, *)$  be a cyclic group of size 6. Choose a generator  $a \in G$ .

(a) Find the order of each of its elements:

$$e \quad a \quad a^2 \quad a^3 \quad a^4 \quad a^5.$$

Circle those  $x$  above for which  $G = \langle x \rangle$  holds.

(b) List the elements of the non-trivial subgroups  $\langle a^2 \rangle$  and  $\langle a^3 \rangle$ .

(c) Is the product  $G \times G$  abelian? Is  $G \times G$  cyclic? If so find a generator.

**Problem 2.** Recall that  $(\mathbb{Z}_7^\times, \bullet)$  is the multiplicative group of invertible residue classes modulo 7.

- (a) Check that the residue class  $[3]$  generates  $\mathbb{Z}_7^\times$ . Find its size  $|\mathbb{Z}_7^\times|$ .
- (b) Find the order of each of the elements:

$$[1] \quad [2] \quad [3] \quad [4] \quad [5] \quad [6].$$

Circle those  $[x]$  above for which  $\mathbb{Z}_7^\times = \langle [x] \rangle$  holds.

- (c) Find the integer  $r$  in the interval  $0 \leq r < 7$  satisfying the congruence

$$3^{71} \equiv r \pmod{7}.$$

**Problem 3.** Let  $D_4$  be the dihedral group of symmetries of a square centered at the origin. Introduce

$r$ =rotation by  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  in the counterclockwise direction,

$s$ =reflection across the horizontal axis.

Recall the relations  $r^4 = s^2 = e$  and  $rs = sr^{-1}$ .

- (a) Give its cardinality  $|D_4|$ . Is  $D_4$  an abelian group?
- (b) Describe geometrically what the transformation  $rs$  does to a point in the plane: If  $rs$  is a rotation give the angle, if  $rs$  is a reflection give the axis.
- (c) Identify the element  $srs^{-1}$  on the list below. Justify your answer.

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

**Problem 4.** Let  $\alpha \in S_7$  be the permutation given by  $\alpha = (1352)(5137)$ .

(a) Express  $\alpha$  in array form. That is, fill in the blank boxes below.

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Is  $\alpha$  a cycle? If not, find its decomposition into disjoint cycles.

(c) Compute  $\text{ord}(\alpha)$  and  $\text{sign}(\alpha)$ . Does  $\alpha$  belong to  $A_7$ ?