## PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR THE SECOND MIDTERM

- 1. Give the definition of:
  - (i) the centraliser of an element of a group.
- (ii) the centre of a group.
- (iii) the Euler phi-function.
- (iv) a permutation.
- (v) the group  $S_n$ .
- (vi) the cycle type of a permutation.
- (vii) conjugation.
- (viii) conjugacy classes.
- (ix) an isomorphism of groups.
- (x) an automorphism.
- (xi) a group homomorphism.
- (xii) the kernel.
- (xiii) a normal subgroup.
- (xiv) the quotient group.
- (xv) a category.
- (xvi) the commutator subgroup.

2. Compute

- (i)  $5^{103} \mod 3$ .
- (ii)  $14^{204} \mod 15$
- (iii) the cycle decomposition of the permutation

$$\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & 1 & 5 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(iv)  $\tau \sigma \tau^{-1}$ , where  $\sigma = (1, 3, 5)(2, 4, 6, 8)$ .

- 3. Let G be a group. Show that every subgroup of index 2 is normal. 4. Let  $G = S_3$ .
- (i) Show that  $H = \langle (1, 2, 3) \rangle$  is a normal subgroup of G.

(ii) Show that  $H = \langle (1,2) \rangle$  is not a normal subgroup of G.

5. Let G be a group and let H be a subgroup. Prove that the following are equivalent.

- (1) H is normal in G.
- (2) For every  $g \in G$ ,  $gHg^{-1} = H$ .
- (3) For every  $a \in G$ , aH = Ha.
- (4) The set of left cosets is equal to the set of right cosets.

6. Prove the Second Isomorphism Theorem.

7. Let G be the group of nonzero real numbers under multiplication and let  $N = \{-1, 1\}$ . Prove that G/N is isomorphic to the positive real numbers under multiplication.