

Group Theory Assignment 2

DUE DATE: Monday November 12, 2012, by 4:30pm in my office mail slot. The faculty mailboxes are in the Department Office, SH108.

Please recall the presentation rules for assignments in this course; they are reproduced at the end of this document for your convenience.

1. Exercise 4 on p69 (in the 8th edition).
2. **(a)** Let (G_1, \circ) and (G_2, \bullet) be groups. Prove that the Cartesian product $G_1 \times G_2$ forms a group under the operation $(a_1, a_2)(b_1, b_2) = (a_1 \circ b_1, a_2 \bullet b_2)$. (This new group is called the *external direct product* of G_1 and G_2 and is denoted $G_1 \oplus G_2$.)
(b) Under what conditions is the group $G_1 \oplus G_2$ Abelian? Justify briefly.
3. Let G_1 and G_2 be groups as in Problem 2 and let H_1 be a subgroup of G_1 and let H_2 be a subgroup of G_2 . Prove that $H_1 \oplus H_2$ is a subgroup of $G_1 \oplus G_2$.
4. Prove that any intersection of subgroups is a subgroup. More precisely, let G be a group and let $\{H_\alpha \mid \alpha \in I\}$ be an indexed family of subsets of G . If $H_\alpha \leq G$ for all $\alpha \in I$, then $\bigcap_{\alpha \in I} H_\alpha$ is also a subgroup of G .
5. Exercise 33 on p71.
6. Exercise 34 on p71.
7. Exercise 39 on p71.
8. Prove Theorem 3.6 in the text (p68).
9. Exercise 24 on p88.
10. Let p be a prime and let R_p denote the set of rational numbers whose denominators are relatively prime to p . Prove that R_p forms an abelian group under ordinary addition of rational numbers. [*HINT: First, be sure to rigorously define this set.*]

PRESENTATION RULES FOR MA3823 ASSIGNMENTS

- I) Each student must compose his/her assignments independently. However, rough work may be done in groups;
- II) Write legibly and use only one side of each sheet of paper; **Any paper submitted which is sloppy or uses two sides of a page will be returned immediately with no credit.**
- III) Show your work. Explain your answers using FULL SENTENCES;
- IV) No late assignments will be accepted for credit.