

1. Let $C_{12} = \langle a : a^{12} = 1 \rangle$ be a cyclic group of order 12. (Note: $a^k \neq 1$ for $0 < k < 12$.) Determine explicitly the (elements in the) cyclic subgroups $\langle a^4 \rangle$, $\langle a^5 \rangle$, $\langle a^8 \rangle$, $\langle a^{10} \rangle$. Express each of the last three subgroups in the form $\langle a^m \rangle$ for some **divisor** m of 12. What are the orders of the elements a^4 , a^5 , a^8 and a^{10} ?
2. Let $C_n = \langle a : a^n = 1 \rangle$ be a cyclic group of (finite) order n . Show that if H is a subgroup of C_n then $H = \langle a^m \rangle$ for some $m | n$. (So a subgroup of a finite cyclic group is cyclic!)
3. Let G be a *finite* multiplicative group. Show that a non-empty subset H of G is a subgroup if H is closed under the multiplication. Deduce that the set $\text{Alt}(n)$ of all *even* permutations is a subgroup of the group $\text{Sym}(n)$ of all permutations of $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$.
4. Find the distinct cosets of H in G , and the index $|G:H|$, in each of the cases:
 - (i) G is the group in Q3 of Problems I, and $H = \langle d \rangle$;
 - (ii) G is $\text{Alt}(4)$ and $H = \langle (413) \rangle$.
5. Prove the Theorem of Lagrange: if H is a subgroup of the finite group G then (its order) $|H|$ divides $|G|$.
6. Let G be a group of (finite) order n . Show that the order $o(a)$ of $a \in G$ is a divisor of n , and deduce that $a^n = 1$. Show also that (i) $o(a^{-1}) = o(a)$ and (ii) $a^{-1} = a \Leftrightarrow a = 1$ or $o(a) = 2$.
7. Show that if $a, b \in G$ satisfy $o(a) = o(b) = o(ab) = 2$ then $ba = ab$, and deduce that $H = \{1, a, b, ab\}$ is a (noncyclic) subgroup of order 4 in G . [Take care to check that the listed elements of H are *distinct*.]
- 8.(i) Assuming associativity, show that $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ r & s \end{pmatrix} : p, q, r, s \in \mathbb{Z}; ps - qr = 1 \right\}$ is a group under matrix multiplication.
 - (ii) Find the elements of the subgroups $\langle a \rangle$, $\langle b \rangle$ and $\langle c \rangle$ of G , where

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad c = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Homework: 2, 4, 8. Due: 25 October.