

1. Suppose that  $G$  is a group with 7 elements. Explain why  $G$  must be a cyclic group. **You will need Lagrange Theorem. Study it well.**

Given any  $x \in G$  argue that  $o(x) = 1$  or 7.

2. Suppose that  $G$  is a cyclic group with 12 elements.

Given any  $x \in G$ , is it still true that every  $x \in G$  has order 1 or 12. Either prove this or give a counterexample.

3. Suppose we have groups  $G$  and  $H$ . Then we define a group structure on  $G \times H$  as follows:

$$(g_1, h_1) \cdot (g_2, h_2) = (g_1g_2, h_1h_2)$$

where the two terms use the operations in  $G$  and  $H$  respectively.

**Note:**  $G$  may be equal to  $H$ , as a set or even as a group. Prove that this defines a group  $G \times H$ .

4. Consider  $K = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ . Explicitly list all 4 elements in  $K$ .

Argue that an element of  $K$  has order 1 or 2, but no other orders are possible.

Is this a contradiction to Lagrange Theorem?

Explain why  $K$  is not a cyclic group.

Prove or disprove that  $K$  is abelian.

5. We may denote above group  $K$  as  $\mathbb{Z}_2^2$ . Formulate a definition of  $\mathbb{Z}_2^n$  for  $n = 3, 4, \dots$ . Is the statement about orders still valid in these groups?

6. Define a binary operation on  $\mathfrak{R}$  by  $x * y = \lfloor x + y \rfloor$ . Is  $*$  associative?

Prove your claim.

7. **Permutations** Given a set  $A$ , a permutation is a bijective map of  $A$  to  $A$ . These are a group under composition. The group may be denoted as  $S_A$ .

We are particularly interested in finite  $A$ . If  $A$  has  $n$  elements, then we call the group  $S_n$ .

If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  then list all 6 elements of  $S_3$ .

I recommend that the map  $1 \rightarrow a, 2 \rightarrow b, 3 \rightarrow c$  be simply denoted as a triple  $\sigma = (a, b, c)$ .

Compute the following compositions which are marked as  $\cdot$  and even that may be dropped later.

- $(1, 2, 3) \cdot (3, 2, 1)$ .

What element is the identity element?

- If  $\sigma = (2, 1, 3)$  then what is  $\sigma \cdot \sigma$  What is the order of  $\sigma$ ?
- If  $\tau = (2, 3, 1)$  then what is its order?