# MATH 3030, Abstract Algebra <br> FALL 2012 <br> Toby Kenney <br> Sample Midterm 

This sample midterm is deliberately longer than the actually midterm, to better cover the range of possible questions that could be asked. I have provided estimated times for each question. Based on similar estimated times, it should be possible to complete the midterm examination in 40 minutes (out of the 50 available).

## Basic Questions

1. Are the following multiplication tables groups? Justify your answers. [5 mins]

(a) |  | a | b | c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | c | a | c |
| b | a | b | a |
| c | c | a | c |

(b)

|  | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ | $e$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $a$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ | $e$ |
| $b$ | $b$ | $a$ | $e$ | $c$ | $d$ |
| $c$ | $c$ | $d$ | $a$ | $e$ | $b$ |
| $d$ | $d$ | $e$ | $b$ | $a$ | $c$ |
| $e$ | $e$ | $c$ | $d$ | $b$ | $a$ |

(c) $\mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{b} \quad \mathrm{a} \quad \mathrm{d} \quad \mathrm{c}$
c $\quad$ c d a b
d $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { d } & \text { c } & b & a\end{array}$
2. Which of the following are groups: [6 mins]
(a) $\mathbb{N}=\{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n \geqslant 0\}$ with the operation $a * b$ given by addition without carrying, that is, write $a$ and $b$ (in decimal, including any leading zeros necessary) and in each position add the numbers modulo 10 , so for example $2456 * 824=2270$.
(b) The set of functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(1)=0$ with pointwise addition (i. e. $(f+g)(x)=f(x)+g(x))$.
(c) The set of real numbers with the operation $x * y=\frac{x y}{x+y}$.
3. How many generators are there in the cyclic group $\mathbb{Z}_{28}$ ? [2 mins]
4. Which of the following are subgroups of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ ? [15 mins]
(a) The set of all pairs $(a, b)$ where $a$ is divisible by 6 .
(b) The set of all pairs $(a, b)$ such that $a+3 b=0$.
(c) The set of all pairs $(a, b)$ such that $2 a+b=2$.
(d) The set of all pairs $(a, b)$ such that $5 a+2 b$ is divisible by 4 .
(e) The set of all pairs $(a, b)$ such that $a^{2}+b^{2}$ is a square number (i.e. $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ for some $c \in \mathbb{Z}$.)
(f) The set of all pairs $(a, b)$ such that $a \geqslant b$.
5. Which of the following are subgroups of the group of permutations of the 6 element set $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ ? [ 5 mins ]
(a) The set of permutations $\sigma$ such that $\sigma(1)+\sigma(4)+\sigma(5)=10$.
(b) The set of permutations $\sigma$ that either fix the set of odd numbers of send it to the set of even numbers. That is: either $\sigma(\{1,3,5\})=\{1,3,5\}$ or $\sigma(\{1,3,5\})=\{2,4,6\}$.
6. (a) Describe the subgroup of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ generated by $(2,8)$. [2 mins]
(b) Describe the subgroup of $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ generated by $(2,8)$ and $(3,4)$. [2 mins]
7. (a) Write $\sigma=\left(\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 8 & 1 & 3\end{array}\right)$ as a product of disjoint cycles. [2 mins]
(b) What is the order of $\sigma$ ? [1 min]
(c) Is $\sigma$ an odd or even permutation? [2 mins]
(d) Which of the following permutations are conjugate to $\sigma$ in $S_{9}$ ? [3 mins]
(i) $\left(\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 & 3 & 8 & 1 & 7 & 6 & 4\end{array}\right)$
(ii) $\left(\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 5 & 2 & 7 & 9 & 1 & 8 & 4 & 6 & 3\end{array}\right)$
(iii) $\left(\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 9 & 7\end{array}\right)$
8. Draw the Cayley graph of $A_{4}$ with generators (123) and (234). [8 mins]
9. Which of the following subgroups are normal? [14 mins]
(a) The subgroup of the group of symmetries of a hexagon generated by a $120^{\circ}$ rotation.
(b) The subgroup of the group of symmetries of a hexagon generated by a $180^{\circ}$ rotation.
(c) The subgroup of the additive group of real numbers generated by the numbers whose square is rational.
(d) The subgroup of the multiplicative group of all invertible $3 \times 3$ matrices with real coefficients consisting of matrices with rational determinant.
10. Find the index of $\langle(1,4),(5,7)\rangle$ in $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$. [5 mins]
11. Is there a transitive permutation group on 4 elements in which every element has order less than 4 ? [2 mins]
12. Which of the following functions are homomorphisms. [5 mins]
(a) $f: S_{6} \rightarrow S_{3}$ given by $f(\sigma)(1)=\sigma(1)+\sigma(4)((\bmod 3)) f(\sigma)(2)=$ $\sigma(2)+\sigma(5)((\bmod 3)) f(\sigma)(3)=\sigma(3)+\sigma(6)((\bmod 3))$
(b) $f: D_{6} \rightarrow D_{3}$ given by $f(x)=x$ if $x$ preserves the triangles formed by alternating vertices of the hexagon, and $f(x)$ is $x$ followed by a $180^{\circ}$ rotation otherwise.
13. (a) Calculate the commutator subgroup of $\mathbb{Z} \times S_{3}$. [3 mins]
(b) Calculate the factor group of $\mathbb{Z} \times S_{3}$ over its commutator subgroup. [3 mins]
14. Calculate the centre of $S_{3} \times \mathbb{Z}_{6}$. [5 mins]

## Theoretical Questions

15. Prove that the intersection of two subgroups of a group is another subgroup. [5 mins]
16. Show that any finite group of even order has an element of order 2. [Hint: Suppose all non-identity elements have order at least 3 . Now partition the group into a collection of disjoint pairs and the identity element.] [5 mins]
17. Let $G$ be a permutation group on a finite set with orbits of sizes $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{m}$. Show that $|G|$ is at least the lowest common multiple of $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{m}$. [5 mins]
18. State and prove Lagrange's theorem about the order of a subgroup of a finite group. [5 mins]
19. Show that for subgroups $H \leqslant K \leqslant G$, if $(G: K)$ and $(K: H)$ are finite, then $(G: H)=(G: K)(K: H)$. [5 mins]
20. Let $H$ be a subgroup of $G$. Show that $N_{G}(H)=\left\{x \in G \mid x H x^{-1}=H\right\}$ is the largest subgroup of $G$ which contains $H$ as a normal subgroup. [5 mins]
21. Show that the composite of two group homomorphisms is another group homomorphism. [4 mins]
22. Let $H \leqslant G$. Show that the commutator subgroup of $H$ is a subgroup of the commutator subgroup of $G$, and that the centre $Z(H)$ contains $Z(G) \cap H .[6 \mathrm{mins}]$
