

# University of Johannesburg

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

**Pure and Applied Mathematics (APK)**  
**MAT02B3**  
**Introductory Abstract Algebra**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM**  
**January 2020**

Examiner ..... Prof P. Dankelmann  
External Examiner ... Dr. M.J. Morgan (University of KwaZulu-Natal)  
Time ..... 3 hours  
Total marks ..... 38.5  
Student number .....  
Cell number .....

Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1) Answer all questions.
- 2) Questions are to be answered in the exam books provided.
- 3) This paper consists of this cover page and two pages of questions.
- 4) Neither books, nor notes, nor calculators are to be used.

# Abstract Algebra MAT02B3

## Supplementary Exam - January 2020

Marks: 38.5 .....total time 3 hours

### Question 1

[0.5+2+2+2]

- (a) Define what is meant by a group.  
(b) Let  $G$  be the set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & a^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $a \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ . Is  $G$  a group under matrix multiplication? Prove your answer. (You may use the fact that matrix multiplication is associative, without proving it.)

- (c) Let  $G = \{0, 2, -2, 4, -4, 6, -6, \dots\}$ , i.e.,  $G$  is the set of all even integers. Define a binary operation  $*$  on  $G$  by

$$a * b = \frac{1}{2}ab,$$

where  $ab$  stands for the usual product of  $a$  and  $b$ . Decide if  $G$  is a group under the operation  $*$ . Prove your answer.

- (d) Let  $G$  be a group and  $a \in G$ . Prove that  $a$  has only one inverse.

### Question 2

[0.5+2.5]

- (a) State the subgroup test for finite groups. (No proof is required.)  
(b) Let  $G$  be an Abelian group and let  $H$  and  $K$  be subgroups of  $G$ . Prove that the set

$$HK = \{hk \mid h \in H, k \in K\}$$

is a subgroup of  $G$ .

### Question 3

[0.5+1.5+1]

- (a) Define what is meant by a generator of a group and by a cyclic group.  
(b) Let  $a$  be an element of order  $n$  of a group  $G$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $\gcd(n, k) = 1$ . Prove:  $a \in \langle a^k \rangle$ .  
(c) Determine all generators of  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ . Explain how you arrive at your answer!

### Question 4

[0.5+1+0.5+1]

- (a) Let  $\alpha$  be the permutation of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  defined by

$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Write  $\alpha$  as a product of disjoint cycles.

- (b) Let  $\alpha = (23)(13)(24)$ . Determine the order of  $\alpha$ . Use your result to determine  $\alpha^{1002}$ .

(c) Define what is meant by an even permutation.

- (d) True or false? Let  $n \geq 2$ . If  $\alpha, \beta \in S_n$  are two odd permutations, then the product  $\alpha\beta$  is an odd permutation. Give reasons.

### Question 5

[0.5+2+1.5]

- (a) Let  $G$  and  $\overline{G}$  be groups. Define what is meant by an isomorphism from  $G$  to  $\overline{G}$ .  
(b) Let  $G$  and  $\overline{G}$  be groups and let  $\Phi$  be an isomorphism from  $G$  to  $\overline{G}$ . Prove: If  $e_G$  is the identity of  $G$  and  $e_{\overline{G}}$  is the identity of  $\overline{G}$ , then  $\Phi(e_G) = e_{\overline{G}}$ .  
(c) Determine all automorphisms of the group  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$  under addition. Give a reason why there are not more automorphisms.

**Question 6**

[0.5+1+0.5+1.5+1.5]

- (a) Let  $G$  be a group, let  $H \leq G$  and  $a \in G$ . Define what is meant by the left coset of  $H$  containing  $a$ .
- (b) Let  $G = U(9)$  and let  $H$  be the subgroup  $\{1, 8\}$  of  $G$ . How many different cosets does  $H$  have in  $G$ ? For each of these different cosets list their elements.
- (c) State Lagrange's Theorem. (You don't need to prove Lagrange's Theorem.)
- (d) Use Lagrange's Theorem to prove that every group of prime order is cyclic.
- (e) Let  $G$  be the group  $\{(1), (124), (142), (35), (124)(35), (142)(35)\}$  of permutations of the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Determine  $\text{orb}_G(4)$  and  $\text{stab}_G(4)$ , and verify that for these two sets the Orbit-Stabiliser Theorem holds.

**Question 7**

[2+1.5]

- (a) Determine all elements of order 6 in the direct product  $\mathbb{Z}_6 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_3$ . Explain how you arrive at your answer.
- (b) True or false: every Abelian group of order 20 contains an element of order 4. Give reasons!

**Question 8**

[0.5+2+1]

- (a) Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  a normal subgroup of  $G$ . What are the elements of the factor group  $G/H$  and how is the operation on  $G/H$  defined?
- (b) Consider the group  $G = U(20)$  and the normal subgroup  $H = \{1, 9\}$ . How many elements does the factor group  $G/H$  have? Which element is the identity of  $G/H$ ? Choose an element of  $G/H$  which is not the identity, and determine its order.
- (c) True or false: If  $G$  is an Abelian group and  $H$  a normal subgroup of  $G$ , then the factor group  $G/H$  is Abelian? Give reasons.

**Question 9**

[0.5+2+1]

- (a) Let  $G$  and  $\overline{G}$  be groups. Define what is meant by a homomorphism from  $G$  to  $\overline{G}$ , and by the kernel of a homomorphism.
- (b) Let  $\Phi : G \rightarrow \overline{G}$  be a homomorphism. Use the first isomorphism theorem and Lagrange's theorem to show that  $|\Phi(G)|$  divides both  $|G|$  and  $|\overline{G}|$ .
- (c) Determine all homomorphic images of  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}$  (up to isomorphism). Explain your answer.

**Question 10**

[1+0.5+2]

- (a) Let  $R$  be the ring of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices with real entries under matrix addition and matrix multiplication. Let

$$S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

Show that  $S$  is a subring of  $R$ .

- (b) Let  $R$  be a ring. Define what is meant by a unity of  $R$ .
- (c) Prove that every finite integral domain is a field.