

### Homework assignment #3

**Problem 1.** List all subgroups of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}_{10}, +_{10})$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $H$  be the subgroup of the additive group  $\mathbb{R}$  generated by 1 and  $\sqrt{2}$ :  $H = \langle 1, \sqrt{2} \rangle$ . Prove that  $H$  is not cyclic.

**Problem 3.** Prove that the additive group  $\mathbb{Q}$  cannot be generated by a finite set.

**Problem 4.** Suppose that a group  $G$  has only finitely many subgroups. Prove that  $G$  is finite.

**Problem 5.** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be elements of a group  $G$ . Prove that the elements  $ab$  and  $ba$  have the same order.

**Problem 6.** Draw the Cayley (di)graph of the group  $\mathbb{Z}_8$  with respect to a generating set  $S = \{3, 4\}$ .

**Problem 7.** Consider the following permutations in  $S_6$ :

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute permutations  $\tau^2\sigma$ ,  $\sigma^{-1}\tau\sigma$  and  $\sigma^{2021}$ . You can use two-row notation or disjoint cycle decomposition to express results.

**Problem 8.** Express the following permutations in  $S_8$  as a product of disjoint cycles, and then as a product of transpositions:

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau = (1\ 2)(4\ 7\ 8)(2\ 1)(7\ 2\ 6\ 1\ 5).$$

**Problem 9.** We know that two permutations  $\sigma, \tau \in S_n$  commute if they are disjoint. Also,  $\sigma\tau = \tau\sigma$  if  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  belong to the same cyclic subgroup of  $S_n$ . Find an example of permutations  $\sigma, \tau \in S_n$  such that  $\sigma\tau = \tau\sigma$  while  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  are neither disjoint nor in the same cyclic subgroup.

**Problem 10.** Suppose that a permutation  $\sigma \in S_n$ , where  $n \geq 3$ , commutes with any other permutation on  $n$  symbols:  $\sigma\tau = \tau\sigma$  for all  $\tau \in S_n$ . Prove that  $\sigma$  is the identity map.