

HW5.

(1) (Problem 7 from HW4). Answer each of the questions from Problem 19 in Exercises 10 of the Fraleigh's book. Justify your answers or give a reference to the corresponding statement in the book.

(2) Find the index

(a) of $\langle \sigma_1 \rangle$ in the group S_3 , using the notation of Example 10.7 in the book.

(b) of $\langle \sigma_2 \rangle$ in the group D_4 given in the

Table 8.12

(c) of $\langle \tau \rangle$ in S_5 where $\tau = (1, 3, 5)(3, 2)$

(d) of $\langle \eta \rangle$ in S_6 where $\eta = (3, 6)(1, 4, 2, 5)$.

(3) Let H and K be subgroups of a group G .

Define \sim on G by $a \sim b$ if and only if $a = hbk$ for some $h \in H$ and some $k \in K$.

(a) Prove that \sim is an equivalence relation on G .

(b). Describe the elements in the equivalence class containing $a \in G$. (These equivalence classes are called double cosets).

(4) List the elements of $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_9$. Find the order of each of the element, is this group cyclic?

(5) Find the order of the given element in the direct product.

(a) $(3, 4)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_{12}$.

(b) $(3, 5)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{15}$

(c) $(9, 10, 3)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_{15} \times \mathbb{Z}_{12} \times \mathbb{Z}_4$

(6) What is the largest order among the orders of all cyclic subgroups of $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_8$?

of $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_5$.

(7) Find all subgroups of $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_9$ of order 9.

(8) Find the maximal possible order for some element of $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$.

- (9) Are the groups $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ and $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{12}$ isomorphic? Why or why not?
- (10) Find the maximum possible order for some element of $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{15}$.
- (11) Find all abelian groups, up to isomorphism, of the given order.
- (a) Order 125
 - (b) Order 64
 - (c) Order $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2$.