



Australian  
National  
University

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## Mathematical Sciences Institute

EXAMINATION: Semester 2 — Mid-Semester, 2020

### Algebra 1

Math 2322,3104,6118

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**Exam Duration:** (24 hours, which is) 1440 minutes.

**Reading Time:** n/a minutes.

#### Materials Permitted In The Exam Venue:

- This is a take home exam.
- You may consult the textbook, your own lecture notes, your own work from assignments and workshops, and anything available on the course Wattle site.
- **You may not consult with anyone else about the exam, and you may not use any other material, including anything from other textbooks or anything you find online.**

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#### Materials To Be Supplied To Students:

- n/a

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#### Instructions To Students:

- I will be available via zoom from 12-1 on Wednesday if you have any questions about the exam.
- You may handwrite or LaTeX your solutions. **You do not need to write your solutions on a printout of the exam, though you may if you so choose.**
- While there is no official time limit other than 24 hours, you are not expected to spend more than 3 or 4 hours on the exam. You do not need to attempt every question in order to do well.
- *When you write your proofs, please write in complete sentences, and please be neat.*

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9
5	10	5	10	10	10	10	10	10

Total / 80

**Question 1****5 pts**

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Let  $x$  and  $y$  be the standard generators of the dihedral group  $D_n$ , so that  $x$  has order  $n$ ,  $y$  has order 2, and  $yx = x^{-1}y$ . Write the element  $xy^3x^{-2}y^{-2}x^5$  in the form  $x^a y^b$ .

**Question 2****10 pts**

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Give an example fitting the description, or explain why no such example exists.

- (a) A non-abelian group of infinite order.
- (b) An abelian group of order 8.
- (c) A non-abelian group of order 8.
- (d) A non-abelian group of order 49.
- (e) Two groups of order 121 that are not isomorphic to each other. (You should explain briefly how to tell that they are not isomorphic).

**Question 3**

**5 pts**

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Write down all the elements of order 2 in the symmetric group  $S_4$ .

**Question 4****10 pts**

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Let  $f, g : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  be the functions

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}.$$

The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are invertible; denote the subgroup of functions they generate (under composition) by  $K$ . Prove that  $K$  is isomorphic to the symmetric group  $S_3$ .

**Question 5****10 pts**

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Let  $G = GL_n(\mathbb{R})$  operate on the set  $V = \mathbb{R}^n$  by left multiplication.

- (a) Describe the decomposition of  $V$  into orbits for this operation.
- (b) What is the stabilizer of the standard basis vector  $e_1$ ?

**Question 6****10 pts**

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Let  $Z$  denote the centre of a group  $G$ , and let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G$  be an automorphism. Show that  $\phi(Z) = Z$ .

**Question 7****10 pts**

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Suppose that the class equation for a group  $G$  is  $1+4+5+5+5$ .

- (a) Does  $G$  have a subgroup of order 5? If so, is it a normal subgroup?
- (b) Does  $G$  have a subgroup of order 4? If so, is it a normal subgroup?

**Question 8****10 pts**

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Let  $J$  and  $K$  be normal subgroups of a group  $G$  and suppose the intersection of  $J$  and  $K$  is the trivial subgroup. Let  $k \in K$ . Show that for every  $j \in J$ , we have  $jk = kj$ .

**Question 9**

**10 pts**

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Let  $G$  be a group of order 2020. Does  $G$  necessarily contain a proper normal subgroup?

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