

1. **(15 points)** Either prove the following conjecture, or furnish a counterexample.

**Conjecture 1.** For any group  $G$ , subgroup  $H$  of  $G$ , and element  $k$  of  $G$ , the set  $S = \{khk^{-1} : h \in H\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

2. **(15 points)** Let  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  be subgroups of a group  $G$  such that  $H_1$  is not a subgroup of  $H_2$  and  $H_2$  is not a subgroup of  $H_1$ . Prove that the set  $H_1 \cup H_2$  is not a group.
3. **(15 points)** The following questions relate to the additive group modulo 30, known variously as either  $Z_{30}$  or  $(\mathbb{Z}_{30}, +)$
- (a) **(5 points)** Which, if any, elements of this group have order 12? Explain your reasoning.
  - (b) **(5 points)** How many subgroups does  $Z_{30}$  have, including itself and the trivial one-element subgroup?
  - (c) **(5 points)** List all the generators of this group.
4. **(20 points)** Identify each of the two following algebraic structures as either a group or not as a group. Explain your reasoning and, if the structure in question is a group identify it as Abelian or non-Abelian.
- (a) The set of subsets of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  under the operation  $\Delta$  of symmetric difference, given by the rule  $S \Delta T = (S - T) \cup (T - S)$ , e.g.  $\{1, 2, 4\} \Delta \{2, 4, 5\} = \{1, 5\}$ .
  - (b) The set of ordered pairs of integers under the operation  $*$  defined by the rule  $(a, b) * (c, d) = (ac + ad, bd)$ .
5. **(20 points)** Answer the following questions about symmetric groups.
- (a) **(8 points)** How many odd permutations are there in  $S_5$ ? Explain your reasoning.
  - (b) **(6 points)** What is the order of the following permutation?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 5 & 8 & 9 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 7 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) **(6 points)** Is the permutation from the previous part odd or even? Explain why.
6. **(15 points)** Find a subgroup  $H$  of the dihedral group  $D_9$  such that  $|H| = 6$  (note that  $|D_9| = 18$ ). Demonstrate that  $D_9$  does not contain an *Abelian* subgroup of order 6.