

1. **(20 points)** For each of the following sets and operations thereon, check whether they form a group; show your work, and for each that is not a group, say why not.
  - (a) The set  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  under the multiplication operation  $(a, b)(c, d) = (ad, bc)$ .
  - (b) The set  $\{\dots, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, \dots\}$  under the operation of standard real-number multiplication.
  - (c) The set of all sets of positive rational numbers under the rule that  $S \cdot T = \{st : s \in S, t \in T\}$ . (For instance,  $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\} \cdot \{\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \dots\} = \{\frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{10}, \dots\}$ .)
2. **(30 points)** *Prove or disprove* the following statements about subgroups.
  - (a) For any finite group  $G$ , the set  $\{g \in G : g^2 = e\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (b) For any group  $G$  and element  $x$  thereof, the set  $\{g \in G : gxg^{-1} = x\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (c) For any integers  $m$  and  $n$ ,  $D_{mn}$  has a  $2m$ -element subgroup.
3. **(20 points)** Consider elements  $a$  and  $b$  are elements of a group  $G$  such that the order of  $a$  is  $m$  and the order of  $b$  is  $n$ .
  - Prove that if  $ab = ba$ , then the order of  $ab$  is divisible by  $mn$ .
  - Demonstrate that when  $ab \neq ba$ , then the order of  $ab$  might not be divisible by  $mn$ .
4. **(20 points)** Answer the following questions.
  - (a) **(10 points)** Identify a cyclic group  $Z_n$  which has exactly 6 subgroups, including  $Z_n$  itself and the trivial subgroup  $\{e\}$ .
  - (b) **(10 points)** Suppose  $H \leq G$  and  $|H| = 10$ .  $a$  is an element of  $G$  such that  $a^6 \in H$ . What are the possible values of  $|a|$  and why?
5. **(20 points)** Let  $H$  and  $K$  be subgroups of  $G$  such that for some  $a, b \in G$ , it is the case that  $aH \subseteq bK$ . Prove that  $H \subseteq K$ .
6. **(25 points)** Let  $N \leq H \leq G$ , and furthermore  $N \trianglelefteq G$ . Prove that  $H/N$  is normal in  $G/N$  if and only if  $H$  is normal in  $G$ .
7. **(15 points)** Prove that for any homomorphism  $\varphi : G \rightarrow H$  and element  $a$  of  $G$ , the order of  $\varphi(a)$  divides the order of  $a$ .