Math 103A Fall 2005 Exam 1

Problem 1 (25 points)

(1a) (15 pts) Let G be a nonempty set with a binary operation, that is, a rule assigning to each pair of elements (a, b) with $a, b \in G$ a new element $ab \in G$. Define what it means for G with this operation to be a group.

(1b) (10 pts) Let G be the set consisting of the 4 elements

 $G = \{Chicago, Houston, Anaheim, SaintLouis\}.$

Abbreviate these elements as c, h, a, s respectively. Define a binary operation on G using the following table:

	С	h	a	s
С	с	h	a	s
h	h	с	s	a
a	a	\mathbf{S}	с	h
s	s	a	h	с

Here, the element written in row A and column B of the table is the product AB. For example, from the table we see that ha = s. The binary operation defined above satisfies (a * b) * c = a * (b * c) for all $a, b, c \in G$ —you can assume this fact without proof.

Now prove that G is a group under the binary operation given above.

Problem 2 (25 points)

(2a) (15 pts) Calculate gcd(34, 74), using any method you like.

(2b) (10 pts) Find integers $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that 74x + 34y = 4.

Problem 3 (25 points)

(3a) (5 pts) Let G be a group, and let $a \in G$. Give the definition of the centralizer C(a).

(3b) (15 pts) Prove that C(a) is a subgroup of G.

(3c) (5 pts) Let G be the group $GL(2,\mathbb{R})$, and consider the element

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in G.$$

Calculate C(a).

Problem 4 (25 points)

In this problem, let G be the group U(12).

(4a) (5 pts) List the elements in G.

(4b) (15 pts) Find all of the cyclic subgroups of G.

(4c) (5 pts) Is G itself a cyclic group?