## ALGEBRA 1R, Problem List 8

Let (A, +) be a commutative group and p be a prime number.

- (1) Assume that A is a subgroup of Z. Show that  $A = \{0\}$  or  $A \cong \mathbb{Z}$ .
- (2) Find the product of cyclic groups which is isomorphic to the following group:

 $\mathbb{Z}^3/\langle (10, 11, 8), (4, 7, 4), (4, 4, 4) \rangle.$ 

(3) Assume that  $a_1, b_1, \ldots, a_k, b_k \in \mathbb{N}$  and we have:

$$\mathbb{Z}_p^{a_1} imes \mathbb{Z}_{p^2}^{a_2} imes \ldots imes \mathbb{Z}_{p^k}^{a_k} \cong \mathbb{Z}_p^{b_1} imes \mathbb{Z}_{p^2}^{b_2} imes \ldots imes \mathbb{Z}_{p^k}^{b_k}.$$

Show that:

$$a_1=b_1,\ldots,a_k=b_k.$$

(Recall that  $G^0 = \{e\}$ .)

- (4) Check whether the following groups are isomorphic:
  - (a)  $\mathbb{Z}_{24} \times \mathbb{Z}_{36}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_{48} \times \mathbb{Z}_{18}$ ,
  - (b)  $\mathbb{Z}_{21} \times \mathbb{Z}_{40}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_{168} \times \mathbb{Z}_5$ ,
  - (c)  $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_7$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_{315}$ .
- (5) Assume that G is a finite group such that for all  $g \in G$ , we have  $g^2 = e$ . Show that there is  $l \in \mathbb{N}$  such that:

$$G \cong (\mathbb{Z}_2)^l.$$

- (6) Assume that  $A = \{a_1, \ldots, a_n\}$  and that  $\{b_1, \ldots, b_m\} \subset A$  consists of all elements of A of order 2.
  - (a) Show the following:

$$a_1 + \ldots + a_n = b_1 + \ldots + b_m$$

(If m = 0, then we define the right-hand side above as 0.)

- (b) Show that p-1 is a unique element of order 2 in the group  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$ .
- (c) Conclude Wilson's Theorem.
- (7) Assume that |A| = n (A is still commutative!) and k|n. Show that there is  $H \leq A$  such that |H| = k.