

1. In this problem, you may cite familiar facts from linear algebra without proving them. For instance, you do not need to prove that matrix multiplication is associative.
 - (a) Is the set $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : a \in \mathbf{R} \right\}$ with matrix multiplication as the law of composition a group?
 - (b) Same question but with the set $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} : a \in \mathbf{R}^\times \right\}$.
2. Assume that G is a group with every $x \in G$ satisfying $x^2 = 1$. Show that G is abelian.
3. Identify (as one of the subgroups we've considered) the kernel of the homomorphism $\varphi: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(G)$ defined by $a \rightarrow (g \mapsto aga^{-1})$.
4. Is $\mathcal{P}_n = \{\text{set of permutation matrices in } \text{GL}_n(\mathbf{R})\}$. Is \mathcal{P}_n a normal subgroup of $\text{GL}_n(\mathbf{R})$?
5. Let T be the set of equilateral triangles in the plane with the equivalence relation $s \sim t \Leftrightarrow s$ is congruent to t . Define a function $T \rightarrow X$, where X is a familiar set, such that there is a bijection $T/\sim \rightarrow X$ induced by f .
6. Assume $H \leq G$ and let $g \in G$.
 - (a) Prove that $gHg^{-1} = \{ghg^{-1} : h \in H\}$ is a subgroup of G of the same order as H .
 - (b) Show that if H is the only subgroup of G with order $|H|$, then H is a normal subgroup of G .
7. Find all subgroups of the symmetric group S_3 . Which are normal? Which is $Z(G)$, the center of G ?
8. Let G be a group. The image of the homomorphism φ of problem 3 above is called the inner automorphism group of G , and denoted by $\text{InnAut}(G)$. Prove that $G/Z(G) \approx \text{InnAut}(G)$. To what familiar group is $\text{InnAut}(S_3)$ isomorphic?
9. Let G be a group with normal subgroups H and K . Assume $K \subseteq H$. Then $H/K \leq G/K$. Prove that H/K is a normal subgroup of G/K and that $\frac{G/K}{H/K} \approx G/H$. (*Hint*: Define a homomorphism $G/K \rightarrow G/H$ whose kernel is H/K , and use the first isomorphism theorem.) To what familiar group is $\frac{\mathbf{Z}/60\mathbf{Z}}{\langle 15 \rangle}$ isomorphic?
10. Show that \mathbf{Q}^+ , the group of rationals under addition, is not the direct product of two nontrivial groups.
11. Identify the quotient group $H/Z(H)$, where H is the quaternion group and $Z(H)$ its center.
12. Homomorphisms of cyclic groups
 - (a) Explicitly describe all homomorphisms from $\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$ to \mathbf{Z}^+ , where n is a positive integer.
 - (b) For which positive integers m and n is there a homomorphism $\mathbf{Z}/m\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$ given by sending $1 + m\mathbf{Z}$ to $1 + n\mathbf{Z}$?