

Problem Set # 3 (due via Canvas upload by 5 pm, Wednesday, October 18)

**Reading:** DF 2.2–2.5, 3.1–3.3.

**Problems:**

1. DF 2.4 Exercises 6, 7, 8, 9\* (You already know how to compute the order of  $SL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$ , so do it!), 11\* (Hint: What are the orders of elements in  $S_4$ ?), 12\*, 13, 14\*, 15, 19.
2. DF 2.5 Exercises 4, 10, 12\*, 14\*, 15.
3. DF 3.1 Exercises 5–12, 14, 17\*, 22, 34, 36\*, 40, 41\*, 42.
4. DF 3.2 Exercises 4\*, 5, 8\*, 13\* (prove that no nonidentity element in this  $D_8$  commutes with any nonidentity element of  $\langle(123)\rangle$ ), 16, 22\* (Euler's theorem!).
5. Show that for all  $n, m \geq 1$ , the group  $S_{n+m}$  contains a subgroup isomorphic to  $S_n \times S_m$ . Conclude that  $n!m!$  divides  $(n+m)!$ .
6. *Tricks with Euler's theorem.* You can only use pencil and paper!
  - (a) Prove that every element of  $(\mathbb{Z}/72\mathbb{Z})^\times$  has order dividing 12. (Hint: This is better than what a straight application of Euler's theorem will give you! Try applying Euler's theorem to a pair of relatively prime divisors of 72.)
  - (b) Find the last two digits of the huge number  $3^{3^{3^{\cdot^{\cdot^{\cdot^3}}}}}$  where there are 2023 threes appearing! (Hint: Do nested applications of Euler's theorem.)