

# Question Bank

## Group Theory

- Q 1 Prove that a group  $G$  is Abelian if and only if  $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$  for all  $a$  and  $b$  in  $G$ .
- Q 2 Let  $G$  be a group. Show that  $Z(G) = \bigcap_{a \in G} C(a)$ . [This means the intersection of *all* subgroups of the form  $C(a)$ .]
- Q 3 If  $a$  and  $b$  are distinct group elements, prove that either  $a^2 \neq b^2$  or  $a^3 \neq b^3$ .
- Q 4 Find a cyclic subgroup of order 4 in  $U(40)$ .
- Q 5 Find a noncyclic subgroup of order 4 in  $U(40)$ .
- Q 6 Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in Z \right\}$  under addition. Let  $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in G \mid a + b + c + d = 0 \right\}$ . Prove that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .  
What if 0 is replaced by 1?
- Q 7 Let  $G = GL(2, \mathbf{R})$ .
- Find  $C\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .
  - Find  $C\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .
  - Find  $Z(G)$ .
- Q 8 Prove that in any group, an element and its inverse have the same order.
- Q 9 If  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , then by the *centralizer*  $C(H)$  of  $H$  we mean the set  $\{x \in G \mid xh = hx \text{ for all } h \in H\}$ . Prove that  $C(H)$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
- Q 10 Find an example of a noncyclic group, all of whose proper subgroups are cyclic.
- Q 11 In  $Z_{24}$ , list all generators for the subgroup of order 8. Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  and let  $|a| = 24$ . List all generators for the subgroup of order 8.

- Q 12 Let  $G$  be a group and let  $a \in G$ . Prove that  $\langle a^{-1} \rangle = \langle a \rangle$ .
- Q 13 In  $Z_{24}$ , find a generator for  $\langle 21 \rangle \cap \langle 10 \rangle$ . Suppose that  $|a| = 24$ . Find a generator for  $\langle a^{21} \rangle \cap \langle a^{10} \rangle$ . In general, what is a generator for the subgroup  $\langle a^m \rangle \cap \langle a^n \rangle$ ?
- Q 14 Prove that a group of order 3 must be cyclic.
- Q 15 Let  $m$  and  $n$  be elements of the group  $Z$ . Find a generator for the group  $\langle m \rangle \cap \langle n \rangle$ .
- Q 16 Suppose that  $a$  and  $b$  are group elements that commute and have orders  $m$  and  $n$ . If  $\langle a \rangle \cap \langle b \rangle = \{e\}$ , prove that the group contains an element whose order is the least common multiple of  $m$  and  $n$ . Show that this need not be true if  $a$  and  $b$  do not commute.
- Q 17 Let  $a$  and  $b$  be elements of a group. If  $|a| = 10$  and  $|b| = 21$ , show that  $\langle a \rangle \cap \langle b \rangle = \{e\}$ .
- Q 18 Let  $a$  and  $b$  belong to a group. If  $|a|$  and  $|b|$  are relatively prime, show that  $\langle a \rangle \cap \langle b \rangle = \{e\}$ .

Q 19 Prove that  $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mid n \in Z \right\}$  is a cyclic subgroup of  $GL(2, \mathbf{R})$ .

Q 20 Let

$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute each of the following.

- $\alpha^{-1}$
- $\beta\alpha$
- $\alpha\beta$

Q 21 Let

$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Write  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\alpha\beta$  as

- products of disjoint cycles;
- products of 2-cycles.

- Q 22 Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  belong to  $S_n$ . Prove that  $\alpha\beta$  is even if and only if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are both even or both odd.
- Q 23 Let  $\beta = (123)(145)$ . Write  $\beta^{99}$  in disjoint cycle form.
- Q 24 Let  $\beta = (1,3,5,7,9,8,6)(2,4,10)$ . What is the smallest positive integer  $n$  for which  $\beta^n = \beta^{-5}$ ?
- Q 25 . Prove that  $S_n$  is non-Abelian for all  $n \geq 3$ .
- Q 26 . Show that for  $n \geq 3$ ,  $Z(S_n) = \{\varepsilon\}$ .
- Q 27 Show that a permutation with odd order must be an even permutation.
- Q 28 Why does the fact that the orders of the elements of  $A_4$  are 1, 2, and 3 imply that  $|Z(A_4)| = 1$ ?