

- **Attempt all problems.**
- Answers without reasoning score poorly, so give proper justifications everywhere.
- In case you cannot do a part of a problem, you may still use its stated result in the remainder of the problem.
- Calculators, notes, books, etc., may not be used.

- (1) Compute which element  $\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \dots, \overline{31110}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}/3111\mathbb{Z}$  under the map of the Chinese remainder theorem is mapped to  $(\bar{3}, \bar{10})$  in  $\mathbb{Z}/51\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/61\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (2) (a) Determine the number of elements in  $S_7$  of order 4.  
(b) Write  $\sigma = (1\ 6\ 5\ 2\ 4\ 3)(1\ 2\ 7\ 5)$  in  $S_8$  as a product of pairwise disjoint cycles of length at least 2.
- (3) Let  $G = D_{16} = \{e, r, r^2, \dots, r^7, s, sr, sr^2, \dots, sr^7\}$  be the dihedral group with 16 elements. In  $G$ , we consider the subset  $H = \{r^{2i} \text{ with } i \text{ in } \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \{sr^{2j+1} \text{ with } j \text{ in } \mathbb{Z}\}$ .  
(a) Show that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ . *Hint: Perform the required calculations with types of elements  $r^l$  and  $sr^l$ .*  
(b) Is  $H$  Abelian?
- (4) Let  $\varphi : G \rightarrow H$  be an isomorphism of groups  $G$  and  $H$ .  
(a) Show that, for each  $g$  in  $G$ , the orders of  $g$  and  $\varphi(g)$  are the same.  
(b) Prove that the inverse map  $\varphi^{-1} : H \rightarrow G$  is a homomorphism.
- (5) **Parts (a), (b) and (c) in this problem are independent of each other.**

Let

$$G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ with } a \text{ in } \mathbb{Q}^* \text{ and } b \text{ in } \mathbb{Q} \right\}.$$

It is given that  $G$  is a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbb{Q})$ , the group of invertible  $2 \times 2$ -matrices with coefficients in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

- (i) Prove, by means of induction with respect to  $n$ , that for  $n \geq 2$  we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} a^n & (a^{n-1} + a^{n-2} + \dots + a + 1)b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (ii) Determine the order of each element of  $G$  of finite order.

In  $G$  we define the subset

$$A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } G \text{ with } b \text{ in } \mathbb{Z} \right\}.$$

- (b) Compute  $C_G(A)$ .
  - (c) Compute  $N_G(A)$ .
- (6) Determine the last two digits of  $27^{2018}$ . *Hint: This can be done efficiently by, for example, a (clever) calculation in  $\mathbb{Z}/100\mathbb{Z}$ .*

Distribution of points					
1: 8	2a: 8	3a: 8	4a: 10	5ai: 6	6: 8
	2b: 6	3b: 4	4b: 8	5aii: 6	
				5b: 8	
				5c: 10	
Maximum total = 90					
Exam grade = 1 + Total/10					