

## Solutions/ Hints to homework 14

April 16, 2008

### section 7.5

2. a) We have four cosets:  $K$ ,  $Kr_1 = \{r_1, t\} = Kt$ ,  $Kr_2 = \{r_2, h\} = Kh$  and  $Kr_3 = \{r_3, d\} = Kd$ .

b) We have two right cosets:  $K$  and (for example)  $Kt$ .

3. a) 4 b) 3 c) 1 d) 4 e) 6

Let's do b):  $H = \langle 3 \rangle = \{3, 6, 9, 0\}$ , i.e. the order of  $H$  is 4. Therefore the index (by the Lagrange Theorem) is  $\frac{12}{4} = 3$ .

Hint for d): show first that  $H$  is generated by 4.

12. Assume that  $G$  is not cyclic. Let  $x \in G$  be a nonidentity element. By the Lagrange Thm. the order of  $x$  must divide the order of  $G$ . We also know that the order of  $x$  it can not be equal to 1 or 25. The only choice left is that the order of  $x$  is 5.

### section 7.6

3. a) We did this one in class.

b) We have two left cosets:  $H$  and  $r_1H = r_3H = dH = tH = \{r_1, r_3, d, t\}$  and two right cosets:  $H$  and  $Hr_1 = Hr_3 = Hd = Ht = \{r_1, r_3, d, t\}$ .

6. We did this one in class as well.

### section 7.7

1. We did this one in class.

4. The element  $(3, 2)$  has order 4 (check it!). Therefore the quotient group will have order  $\frac{16}{4} = 4$ . To show that the quotient group  $G/N$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  is enough to find an element of order 4 in  $G/N$ . One could take for example  $(1, 1)N$ .

15. a) Consider a coset  $\frac{p}{q}\mathbb{Z}$ . Note that  $q \cdot \frac{p}{q}\mathbb{Z} = p\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}$ , i.e. the order of  $\frac{p}{q}\mathbb{Z}$  in the quotient group  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  is less or equal than  $q$ .

b) Let  $q$  be an arbitrary positive integer. Show that  $\frac{1}{q}\mathbb{Z}$  has order  $q$  in the quotient group  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ .