

Your solution may be handwritten. Use regular sized sheets of paper, stapled together.

Do not forget to write your name on page 1.

1. Let  $G$  be a group.

- (a) (1 point) Give a complete list of all the subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ . You do not need to give a proof—just write down the list.
- (b) (1 point) Give a complete list of all the subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ . You do not need to give a proof—just write down the list.

2. Let  $G, H$  be finite groups such that  $G \times H$  is a cyclic group.

- (a) (1 point) Prove that both  $G$  and  $H$  are cyclic.
- (b) (1 point) Prove that every subgroup of  $G \times H$  is of the form  $A \times B$  for a subgroup  $A$  of  $G$  and a subgroup  $B$  of  $H$ .

3. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function between non-empty sets  $A, B$ .

- (a) (1 point) Prove that for all subsets  $S, T \subseteq A$ ,  $f(S \cup T) = f(S) \cup f(T)$ .
- (b) (0.5 points) Prove that for all subsets  $S, T$  of  $A$ ,  $f(S \cap T) \subseteq f(S) \cap f(T)$ .
- (c) (0.5 points) Give an example where the containment relation in item (b) is strict.

4. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function between non-empty sets  $A, B$ .

- (a) (1 point) Prove that  $f$  is injective if and only if there exists a function  $g : B \rightarrow A$  such that  $g \circ f = \text{id}_A$ , where  $\text{id}_A : A \rightarrow A, a \mapsto a$  is the identity function.
- (b) (1 point) Prove that  $f$  is surjective if and only if there exists a function  $g : B \rightarrow A$  such that  $f \circ g = \text{id}_B$ .

5. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$  be functions.

- (a) (1 point) Assume that  $g \circ f$  is injective. Does this imply that both  $f$  and  $g$  are injective? Prove your answer.
- (b) (1 point) Assume that  $g \circ f$  is surjective. Does this imply that both  $f$  and  $g$  are surjective? Prove your answer.