

This is a take home test. I assume that you adhere to the Academic Honors code and work alone. You can use the text book but not your computer for answers. Mail your answers back to

klaus@math.uh.edu

1. Prove that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
2. What are the subgroups of \mathbb{Z} with addition?
3. Prove that if $G = \langle x \rangle$ then $G = \langle x^{-1} \rangle$
4. Prove that if $G = \langle x \rangle$ and G is infinite then x and x^{-1} are the only generators of G .
5. Show that it is impossible for a group G to be the union of two proper subgroups.
6. Let G be a group and let $g \in G$. Show that $Z(g) = \{x \mid xg = gx\}$ is a subgroup of G .
7. Let G be a group and let $a \in G$. Define a function $f: G \rightarrow G$ by $f(x) = axa^{-1}$. Prove that f is bijective (one-one and onto)
8. Let X be a set and let $Y \subseteq X$. Show that the subset of all permutations of X consisting of all f such that $f(y) = y$ for all $y \in Y$ forms a subgroup.
9. Is the group Q of rational numbers cyclic?
10. Show that the intersection of two subgroups of a group G is itself a subgroup of G .