

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please show all work. If you use a theorem, name it or state it.

1. Suppose  $m$  and  $n$  are natural numbers. Prove that
  - (a) any common divisor of  $m$  and  $n$  divides  $\gcd(m, n)$ .
  - (b)  $\text{lcm}(m, n)$  divides any common multiple of  $m$  and  $n$ .
2. Sketch the subgroup lattice for  $\mathbf{Z}_{28}$ . For each subgroup, list all the elements and indicate all possible generators of the subgroup.
3. Find a proper non-trivial normal subgroup of the symmetric group  $S_n$ . Find a subgroup of  $S_n$  that is not normal. Prove your assertions.
4. Suppose  $G$  is a finite group with  $m$  elements and  $x \in G$ . Prove:
  - (a)  $x$  has finite order.
  - (b)  $x^n = e$  if and only if the order of  $x$  divides  $n$ .
  - (c)  $x^m = e$ .
5. Let  $R$  be the ring of continuous functions  $\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  with pointwise operations. Define  $\varepsilon: R \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  by  $\varepsilon(f) = [f(0), f(1)]$ . Prove that  $\varepsilon$  is a ring homomorphism. Is  $\varepsilon$  onto? Is  $\ker \varepsilon$  a maximal ideal? Prime ideal?
6. Suppose  $m, n, k \in \mathbf{N}$  with  $\text{lcm}(m, n) = k$ . Define a group homomorphism  $\varphi: \mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_m \oplus \mathbf{Z}_n$  by  $\varphi(i) = [i \bmod m, i \bmod n]$ . Prove that  $\ker \varphi = k\mathbf{Z}$ . What does the first isomorphism theorem tell you about the image of  $\varphi$ ? What can you say about  $\mathbf{Z}_m \oplus \mathbf{Z}_n$  if  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ ?
7. Show that the set of all polynomials in  $\mathbf{Z}[x]$  with even constant term is a maximal ideal of  $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ . What is the quotient ring?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	total (70)