

Read Artin, Chapter 2, sections 4-6 and 10.

From Artin, do these problems:

Section 2.4 (pp.72-73): 8, 13, 21.

Section 2.5 (pp.73-74): 2.

Section 2.6 (pp.74): 1, 2, 5, 8.

Also do the following problems:

1. Which of the following relations are reflexive? symmetric? transitive? equivalence relations?
  - i) On  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $a \sim b$  if  $a + b$  is even.
  - ii) On  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $a \sim b$  if  $ab$  is even.
  - iii) On  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $a \sim b$  if  $ab > 0$ .
  - iv) On  $\mathbb{R}^\times$ ,  $a \sim b$  if  $ab > 0$ .
2. Find the logical flaw in the following argument, which purports to prove the (false) assertion that if a relation is symmetric and transitive then it must be reflexive and hence be an equivalence relation: "If  $a \sim b$  then  $b \sim a$  by symmetry; and so  $a \sim a$  by transitivity. So the relation is reflexive." Also, give an example of a relation that shows that the conclusion of the argument need not be true. [You may use an example from problem 1.]
3. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ . For every left coset  $L$  of  $H$  in  $G$ , let  $\phi(L) = \{g \in G \mid g^{-1} \in L\}$ .
  - a) Show that  $\phi(L)$  is a right coset of  $H$  in  $G$ .
  - b) Show that  $\phi$  defines a bijection between the set of left cosets of  $H$  in  $G$  and the set of right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .