

Read Artin, Chapter 2, sections 7-10.

From Artin, do these problems:

Section 2.7 (pp.74-75): 1, 7.

Section 2.8 (p.75): 3, 8.

Section 2.9 (p.76): 2, 3, 4. Also in problem 4, deduce that an integer is divisible by 9 if and only if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9. Then apply this to the number 12345678910.

Section 2.10 (p.76): 5, 7.

Also do the following problems:

1. Find all integers  $n$  such that there is an element of  $D_7$  having order  $n$ . [Hint: If a group of order  $m$  has an element of order  $m$ , what can you say about the group?]

2. Let  $m$  and  $n$  be relatively prime integers.

a) Using the isomorphism  $\mathbb{Z}/mn\mathbb{Z} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  (for such  $m$  and  $n$ ), prove that for any integers  $a$  and  $b$  there is a unique integer  $c$  such that  $c \equiv a \pmod{m}$ ,  $c \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , and  $0 \leq c < mn$ . [This is called the Chinese Remainder Theorem.]

b) In the case that  $m = 5$ ,  $n = 7$ ,  $a = 3$ , and  $b = 2$ , find  $c$ .

3. Let  $G$  be a group.

a) Prove that  $\text{Inn}(G)$  is a normal subgroup of  $\text{Aut}(G)$ , and hence there is a quotient group  $\text{Aut}(G)/\text{Inn}(G)$ . This quotient group is called the *outer automorphism group* of  $G$ , and we denote it by  $\text{Out}(G)$ . Show that  $\text{Out}(G)$  is the trivial group (of one element) if and only if every automorphism of  $G$  is inner.

b) For  $G = C_3$ , find the groups  $\text{Aut}(G)$ ,  $\text{Inn}(G)$ , and  $\text{Out}(G)$  (in particular finding their orders). Do the same for  $G = S_3$ .