

Review Artin, Chapter 2, and read Section 3.2.

1. From Artin, Chapter 2, do these problems (pages 69-77):

9.4, 9.7, 10.4, 11.1, 11.5, 11.6. (Note: In 10.4,  $G' = \mathcal{G}$  and  $H' = \mathcal{H}$ .) (Hint for 11.6: Use one of the propositions in that section.)

2. 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?]

3. Define the *commutator subgroup*  $G'$  of a group  $G$  to be the subgroup of  $G$  generated by  $\{aba^{-1}b^{-1} \mid a, b \in G\}$ .

a) Find  $G'$  if  $G = \mathbb{Z}, S_3, D_4$ .

b) Show that  $G'$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .

c) Show that a group  $G$  is abelian if and only if  $G'$  is the trivial group.

d) Let  $N$  be a normal subgroup of  $G$ . Show that  $G/N$  is abelian if and only if  $G' \subseteq N$ .

4. a) Find all the finite subgroups of the multiplicative group  $\mathbb{C}^\times$  of the field  $\mathbb{C}$ . Justify your assertion.

b) Do the same for the multiplicative group of the field  $\mathbb{Z}/7\mathbb{Z}$ .

5. a) Let  $\mathbb{R}^\times$  be the multiplicative group of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Find a subgroup  $H \subset \mathbb{R}^\times$  such that for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^\times$ ,

$$x \equiv y \pmod{H} \Leftrightarrow x/|x| = y/|y|.$$

b) Let  $G = M_2(\mathbb{R})$  under addition. Find a subgroup  $H \subset G$  such that for  $A, B \in G$ ,  
 $A \equiv B \pmod{H} \Leftrightarrow \text{trace}(A) = \text{trace}(B)$ .

c) Let  $G = D_6$  (the group of symmetries of a regular hexagon) and let  $v$  be a vertex of the hexagon. Find a subgroup  $H \subset G$  such that for  $\sigma, \tau \in G$ ,

$$\sigma \equiv \tau \pmod{H} \Leftrightarrow \sigma(v) = \tau(v).$$