

Problem Assignment # 3

10/15/2020
due 10/22/2020

1.2.2 Products

Prove the corollary to proposition 2 of ch.1 §2.2: If a is an element of a multiplicative group, and $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$, then

a) $a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$

b) $(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$

(2 points)

1.2.3 The group S_3 a) Compile the group table for the symmetric group S_3 . Is S_3 abelian?b) Find all subgroups of S_3 . Which of these are abelian?

(6 points)

1.2.4 Abelian groups

Let (G, \vee) be a group with neutral element e . Let $a \in G$ be a fixed element, and define a mapping $\varphi : G \rightarrow G$ by $\varphi(x) = a \vee x \vee a^{-1} \forall x \in G$.

a) Show that φ defines an automorphism on G , called an *inner automorphism*.b) Show that abelian groups have no inner automorphisms except for the identity mapping $\varphi(x) = x$.c) Let $g \vee g = e \forall g \in G$. Prove that G is abelian.

(6 points)

1.3.1 Fields

a) Show that the set of rational numbers \mathbb{Q} forms a commutative field under the ordinary addition and multiplication of numbers.b) Consider a set F with two elements, $F = \{\theta, e\}$. On F , define an operation “plus” (+), about which we assume nothing but the defining properties

$$\theta + \theta = \theta \quad , \quad \theta + e = e + \theta = e \quad , \quad e + e = \theta$$

Further, define a second operation “times” (\cdot), about which we assume nothing but the defining properties

$$\theta \cdot \theta = e \cdot \theta = \theta \cdot e = \theta \quad , \quad e \cdot e = e$$

Show that with these definitions (and **no** additional assumptions), F is a field.

(7 points)