

## Reading Questions, Chapter 01

1. Use Sage to express 123456792 as a product of prime numbers.
2. Find the greatest common divisor of 84 and 52.
3. Find integers  $r$  and  $s$  so that  $r(84) + s(52) = \gcd(84, 52)$ .
4. Explain the use of the term “induction hypothesis.”
5. What is Goldbach’s Conjecture? And why is it called a “conjecture”?

## Reading Questions, Chapter 02

1. In the group  $\mathbb{Z}_8$  compute (a)  $6 + 7$ , (b)  $2^{-1}$
2. In the group  $U(16)$  compute (a)  $5 \cdot 7$ , (b)  $3^{-1}$
3. State the definition of a group.
4. Explain a single method that will decide if a subset of a group is itself a subgroup.
5. Explain the origin of the term “abelian” for a commutative group.

## Reading Questions, Chapter 03

1. What is the order of the element 3 in  $U(20)$ ?
2. What is the order of the element 5 in  $U(23)$ ?
3. Find three generators of  $\mathbb{Z}_8$ .
4. Find three generators of the 5<sup>th</sup> roots of unity.
5. Show how to compute  $15^{40} \pmod{23}$  efficiently by hand. Check your answer with SAGE.

## Reading Questions, Chapter 04

1. Express  $(1\ 3\ 4)(3\ 5\ 4)$  as a cycle, or a product of disjoint cycles.
2. What is a transposition?
3. What does it mean for a permutation to be even or odd?
4. Describe another group that is fundamentally the same as  $A_3$ .
5. Write the elements of the symmetry group of a pentagon using permutations in cycle notation.

## Reading Questions, Chapter 05

1. State Lagrange's Theorem in your own words.
2. Determine the left cosets of  $\langle 3 \rangle$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_9$ .
3. The set  $\{(), (1\ 2)(3\ 4), (1\ 3)(2\ 4), (1\ 4)(2\ 3)\}$  is a subgroup of  $S_4$ . What is its index in  $S_4$ ?
4. Suppose  $G$  is a group of order 29. Describe  $G$ .
5.  $p = 137909$  is a prime. Explain how to compute  $57^{137909} \pmod{137909}$  without a calculator.

## Reading Questions, Chapter 08

1. Determine the order of  $(1, 2)$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_8$ .
2. List three properties of a group that are preserved by an isomorphism.
3. Find a group isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$  that is an external direct product of two non-trivial subgroups.
4. Explain why we can now say “*the* infinite cyclic group”?
5. Compare and contrast external direct products and internal direct products.

## Reading Questions, Chapter 09a

1. Let  $G$  be the group of symmetries of an equilateral triangle, expressed as permutations of the vertices numbered 1, 2, 3. Let  $H$  be the subgroup  $H = \{(1\ 2)\}$ . Build the left and right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .
2. Based on your answer to the previous question, is  $H$  normal in  $G$ ? Explain why or why not.
3.  $8\mathbb{Z}$  is a normal subgroup in  $\mathbb{Z}$ . In the factor group  $\mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$  perform the computation  $(3 + 8\mathbb{Z}) + (7 + 8\mathbb{Z})$ .
4. List two statements about a group  $G$  and a subgroup  $H$  that are equivalent to “ $H$  is normal in  $G$ .”
5. In your own words, what is a factor group?

## Reading Questions, Chapter 09b

1. Consider the function  $\phi : \mathbb{Z}_{10} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{10}$  defined by  $\phi(x) = x + x$ . Prove that  $\phi$  is a group homomorphism.
2. For  $\phi$  defined in the previous question, explain why  $\phi$  is not a group isomorphism..
3. Compare and contrast isomorphisms and homomorphisms.
4. State the definition of a simple group. What is interesting about simple groups historically?
5. “For every normal subgroup there is a homomorphism, and for every homomorphism there is a normal subgroup.” Explain the (precise) basis for this (vague) statement.

## Reading Questions, Chapter 11

1. How many abelian groups are there of order  $200 = 2^3 5^2$ ?
2. How many abelian groups are there of order  $729 = 3^6$ ?
3. Find a subgroup of order 6 in  $\mathbb{Z}_8 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ .
4. It can be shown that an abelian group of order 72 contains a subgroup of order 8. What are the possibilities for this subgroup?
5. What is a principal series of the group  $G$ ?

## Reading Questions, Chapter 12

1. Give an informal description of a group action.
2. Describe the class equation.
3. What are the groups of order 49?
4. How many switching functions are there with 5 inputs?
5. The “Historical Note” mentions the proof of Burnside’s Conjecture. How long was the proof?

## Reading Questions, Chapter 13

1. State Sylow’s First Theorem.
2. How many groups are there of order 69? Why?
3. Give two descriptions, different in character, of the normalizer of a subgroup.
4. What’s all the fuss about Sylow’s Theorems?
5. Name one of Sylow’s academic great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren.  
(That’s (great-)<sup>6</sup>grand-children.)