## Math 206A: Algebra Midterm 1 Friday, October 30, 2020.

- You have **90 minutes** for this exam. Pace yourself, and do not spend too much time on any one problem.
- Show your work and justify all of your answers! The more you explain your thought process, the easier it will be to give partial credit for incomplete solutions.
- This is a closed-book exam. No notes or outside resources can be used. Do not use a calculator.
- You may use results that we proved in lecture without proving them here provided you clearly state the result you are using.

(There is an exception: If a question asks you to prove something that we proved in lecture, you should prove it, don't just state it.)

Problems	Problems
<b>1</b> (5 Points)	<b>6</b> (5 Points)
<b>2</b> (3 Points)	<b>7</b> (5 Points)
<b>3</b> (5 Points)	<b>8</b> (10 Points)
<b>4</b> (10 Points)	<b>9</b> (10 Points)
<b>5</b> (10 Points)	<b>10</b> (12 Points)
Total	Total

## Problems

- 1. State the First Isomorphism Theorem.
- What is the order of the automorphism group of Z/8Z?
  No explanation is necessary, you can just write a number.
- 3. For which integers  $n \ge 2$  is the group  $\{id, (12)\}$  a normal subgroup of  $S_n$ ? Prove that your answer is correct.
- 4. (a) Either prove that the following statement is true or give a counterexample showing that it is false: Suppose G is a group. If H is a normal subgroup of G and K is a normal subgroup of H, then K is a normal subgroup of G.
  - (b) Either prove that the following statement is true or give a counterexample showing that it is false: Suppose G is a group and H, K are subgroups of G such that  $K \leq H$ . If K is a normal subgroup of G, then K is a normal subgroup of H.
- 5. Show that for any  $n \ge 3$ ,  $A_n$  contains a subgroup isomorphic to  $S_{n-2}$ .
- 6. Let G be a finite group and  $g \in G$ . Let  $\mathcal{K}$  be the conjugacy class of g. Show that  $|\mathcal{K}|$  divides |G|.
- 7. Either prove that the following statement is true or give a counterexample showing that it is false: Suppose that  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are finite groups such that for each positive integer n,  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  have the same number of conjugacy classes of size n. Then  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ are isomorphic.
- 8. Let G be a finite nontrivial p-group. Prove that Z(G) is nontrivial.
- 9. State Sylow's Theorem.
- 10. (a) Let G be a group and  $x \in G$  have order k. Prove that  $x^n = 1$  if and only if  $k \mid n$ .
  - (b) Suppose G is a group and  $x, y \in G$  satisfy xy = yx. Suppose that the order of x is n and the order of y is m where gcd(n, m) = 1. Prove that the order of xy is nm.