# Math 206A: Algebra <br> 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 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (5 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (3 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (5 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (10 Points) |  |
| Total |  |


| Problems |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (5 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ (5 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ (10 Points) |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ (12 Points) |  |
| Total |  |

## Problems

1. State the First Isomorphism Theorem.
2. What is the order of the automorphism group of $\mathbb{Z} / 8 \mathbb{Z}$ ?

No explanation is necessary, you can just write a number.
3. For which integers $n \geq 2$ is the group $\{i d,(12)\}$ 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 $n \geq 3, A_{n}$ 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 $x y=y x$. Suppose that the order of $x$ is $n$ and the order of $y$ is $m$ where $\operatorname{gcd}(n, m)=1$. Prove that the order of $x y$ is $n m$.

