## MATH 120A MIDTERM EXAM (WHITE PAPER)

## WINTER 2015

Student name:			
Student ID number:			

## Instructions

- Books, notes, and electronic devices may NOT be used. These items must be kept in a closed backpack or otherwise hidden from view during the exam.
- Cheating in any form may result in an F grade for the course as well as administrative sanctions.
- When time is called, you must stop working immediately, close your exam, and remain seated until your exam is collected.
- If you want to leave your seat for any reason before time is called, raise your hand and remain seated until acknowledged.

1	/	10
2	/	4
3	/	4
4	/	4
5	/	4
6	/	4
Total	/	30

*Problem* 1 (10 points). Mark each statement 'T' for true (meaning always true) or 'F' for false (meaning sometimes false). You do NOT need to justify your answers to this problem.

- T F If every element of the group  $G_1$  is its own inverse, and  $G_2$  is isomorphic to  $G_1$ , then every element of  $G_2$  is its own inverse.
- T F The set of all positive rational numbers forms a group under multiplication.
- T F The set of all  $2 \times 2$  real matrices of positive determinant is closed under matrix multiplication.
- T F The binary structure  $(S, \max)$  has an identity element, where  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 < x < 1\}$ .
- T F The group  $(\mathbb{R}^*, \cdot)$  of nonzero real numbers under multiplication is isomorphic to the group  $(\mathbb{R}^+, \cdot)$  of positive real numbers under multiplication.
- T F A binary operation on a set S is a function from  $S \times S$  to  $S \times S$ .
- T F There is a bijection from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- T F If H is a proper subgroup of G, then |H| < |G|.
- T F Some element of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}_{12}, +_{12})$  has order 4.
- T F Every abelian group is cyclic.

Problem 2 (4 points). Define the italicized terms:

(a) What does it mean for a binary operation \* on a set S to be *commutative*?

(b) What does it mean for a binary operation \* on a set S to be associative?

*Problem* 3 (4 points). Let (G, +) be an abelian group and define a function  $\phi : G \to G$  by  $\phi(a) = -a$ . Prove that  $\phi$  is an isomorphism from (G, +) to (G, +).

Problem 4 (4 points). Consider the group

$$G = \{a \in \mathbb{Q} : a = 2^n \text{ or } a = -(2^n) \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{Z}\},$$

with the operation of multiplication. (You may assume that this is a group.) Prove that G is not cyclic.

<ul> <li>Problem 5 (4 points). For each part, make sure to justify your answer:</li> <li>(a) Give an example of a subset of R that is closed under addition, but not closed under multiplication.</li> </ul>
(b) Give an example of a subset of $\mathbb R$ that is closed under multiplication, but not closed under addition.
Problem 6 (4 points). Let $G$ be the group $\{1,3,7,9\}$ with the operation $\cdot_{10}$ of multiplication modulo 10. (You may assume this is a group.)  (a) List all of the subgroups of $G$ .  How do you know that your list is complete?
(b) Draw the subgroup diagram of $G$ .