

## Algebra homework 5

### Product groups, cyclic groups

**Exercise 1.** Show that every cyclic subgroup of a group  $G$  is abelian.

**Exercise 2.** Describe the following groups:

- (a) The subgroup of  $(\mathbf{Z}, +)$  generated by 5.
- (b) The subgroup of  $(M_n(\mathbf{R}), +)$  generated by the  $I_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- (c) The subgroup of  $\mathbf{Z}/12\mathbf{Z}$  generated by 4.
- (d) The subgroup of  $\mathbf{Z}/14\mathbf{Z}$  generated by 3.
- (e) The subgroup of  $(\mathbf{C}^*, \cdot)$  generated by  $i$ .
- (f) The subgroup of  $(GL_2(\mathbf{R}), \cdot)$  generated by  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

**Exercise 3.** 1. Compute the orders of the elements of the group  $((\mathbf{Z}/8\mathbf{Z})^\times, \cdot)$ . Is it cyclic?

2. Show that the group  $((\mathbf{Z}/7\mathbf{Z})^\times, \cdot)$  is cyclic by finding a generator.

**Exercise 4.** Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is an element of infinite order of the group  $(GL_2(\mathbf{R}), \cdot)$  of invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrices with real coefficients. Give a formula for  $A^n$  in terms of  $n \in \mathbf{Z}$ .

**Exercise 5.** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be elements of a group  $G$ .

1. Show that  $a$  and  $a^{-1}$  have the same order.
2. Show that  $ab$  and  $ba$  have the same order.

**Exercise 6.** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be elements of a group  $G$ . Assume that each of the elements  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $ab$  has order 2. Show that the set  $H = \{1, a, b, ab\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , of order exactly 4.

**Exercise 7.** Let  $r, s$  be positive integers. Let  $x$  be an element of order  $r$  in a group  $G$  and  $y$  an element of order  $s$  in a group  $H$ . Show that the order of the element  $(x, y)$  in the group  $G \times H$  is the least common multiple  $\text{lcm}(r, s)$  of  $r$  and  $s$ , that is, the smallest positive integer divisible both by  $r$  and by  $s$ .

**Exercise 8.** Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

be elements of  $GL_2(\mathbf{R})$ . Show that  $A$  and  $B$  have finite orders but that their product  $AB$  has infinite order.