## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Intro to Modern Algebra I Math GU4041 New York, 2021/02/17

EXERCISE SHEET 6

## Subgroups

**Exercise 1.** Let G be a group such that for all  $a \in G$ ,  $a^2 = e$ . Prove that G is Abelian.

**Exercise 2.** Let G be a finite group of even cardinality. Prove that there exists  $a \in G$  such that  $a \neq e$  and  $a^2 = e$ . In other words, a group of even cardinality contains an element of order 2. (Hint: use the fact that  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$ .)

**Exercise 3.** Given a group G, the **center** of G is defined as the subset

$$Z(G) = \{ z \in G \mid \forall x \in G, zx = xz \}.$$

of the elements that commute with every element of G. Prove that Z(G) < G.

**Exercise 4.** Given a group G, and  $a \in G$ , the **centralizer** of a in G is defined as the subset

$$C(a) = \{ c \in G \mid ca = ac \}$$

of the elements that commute with a. Prove that C(a) < G.

**Exercise 5.** Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that

$$\langle m,n\rangle = \langle (m,n)\rangle$$
.

**Exercise 6.** Classify all the subgroups of  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ . In order to do so, first prove that every subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is cyclic.

(Hint: Given  $A < \mathbb{Z}$ , consider the smallest positive element of A.)

**Exercise 7.** For  $r, s \in \mathbb{Q}$ , prove that  $\langle r, s \rangle$  is cyclic. Then, prove that every finitely generated subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$  is cyclic. Conclude that  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$  is not finitely generated.

**Exercise 8.** Prove that  $\langle 1, \sqrt{2} \rangle < (\mathbb{R}, +)$  is not cyclic. (Hint: by contradiction: if  $\langle 1, \sqrt{2} \rangle = \langle x \rangle$ , then ...)