

Math 177 HW 4 Due Friday, Feb 16 at noon

26. Suppose G is a group where every element has order 2. Show that G is Abelian.
27. Find all groups of order 6.
28. Suppose p is a prime. Let G be the set of all 2 by 2 matrices with entries which are integers mod p that have determinant not equal to zero mod p .
- Using matrix multiplication as the operation (and, again, doing all integer arithmetic mod p), show that G is a group. This group is called $GL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$. The “GL” stands for “general linear” group, the “2” for the size of the matrices, and finally $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ are the integers mod p .
 - Let $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ be the subset of $GL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ of matrices with determinant equal to 1 mod p . Show that $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ is a subgroup of $GL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$. The group $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ is called the “special linear” group.
 - Show that $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) = GL(2, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ and has order 6. Where does this group appear in your answer to Exercise 27?
 - What are the orders of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ and $GL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$ for any prime p ? This might be hard. Here are the orders for small p , from which you might be able to guess at the answer and then use that to help prove the general result. These results were obtained by writing a computer program to generate all possible matrices for each p and then count the ones that had non-zero determinant or determinant 1.

p	$ SL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) $	$ GL(2, \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) $
2	6	6
3	24	48
5	120	480
7	336	2016
11	1320	13200
13	2184	26208
17	4896	78336
19	6840	123120

29. Suppose that H is a subgroup of the group G .
- Declare that $x, y \in G$ are *equivalent*, written $x \sim y$, if $x^{-1}y \in H$. Show that this is an equivalence relation on G .
 - Show that the equivalence classes are exactly the right cosets of H
 - What equivalence relation will have as its equivalence classes the left cosets of H ?

30. Show that half the permutations in S_n are even and half are odd. Thus $|A_n| = n!/2$.
31. Show that S_n can be generated by $(1\ 2)$ and the n -cycle $(1\ 2\ 3\ \dots\ n)$.
32. Show that every subgroup of an Abelian group is normal.
33. If n is a natural number, let $n\mathbb{Z}$ denote all integer multiples of n .
- (a) Show that $n\mathbb{Z}$ is a normal subgroup of \mathbb{Z} .
 - (b) What are the right cosets of $n\mathbb{Z}$ and what is the index of $n\mathbb{Z}$ in \mathbb{Z} ?
 - (c) What is $n\mathbb{Z} \cap m\mathbb{Z}$?
 - (d) Is every subgroup of \mathbb{Z} of the form $n\mathbb{Z}$ for some n ?