

**Pre Calc. BC Abstract Algebra - REVIEW**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider the relation  $(\mathbb{Q}^*, *)$ , where  $a * b = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}^*$  is rational numbers without zero. Discuss the truth of the following statement:

*“Each element is its own inverse for this operation.”*

2. Determine which (if any) relations below form abelian groups. Demonstrate **all** the properties. Be clear, concise, and complete.

a)  $(\mathbb{Z}_9, \otimes)$

b)  $(W, *)$  where  $x * y = |x - y|$

c)  $\circ$  as shown in the table at right

$\circ$	!	#	\$	%
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3. Consider the operation  $*$ , such that  $x * y = \frac{xy}{2}$ .

a) For which of the following sets is  $*$  closed?

- i)  $\mathbb{Z}$       ii)  $\mathbb{Q}^+$       iii)  $\mathbb{R}$       iv) {even integers}      v) {0, 1, 2}

b) Is the operation associative? Demonstrate it.

c) Is there an identity? Find it.

d) What is the inverse of 5?

e) Is  $(\{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}, *)$  an abelian group? Explain.

4. Let  $H$  be the set of symmetry *rotations* for a regular octagon.

a) Make a list of the elements of  $H$ . Indicate the order of each element.

b) Is  $(H, *)$  a group?

c) List all the subgroups of  $H$ .

d) Is  $(H, *)$  isomorphic to  $\text{sym}(\square)$ ? Be complete and specific in your answer.

5. Five groups are defined below. Determine which are isomorphic.

a)  $(\mathbb{Z}_4, \oplus)$       b)  $(\mathbb{Z}_5^*, \otimes)$

d) The symmetry group for a rhombus.

e) The *rotational* symmetry group of a square.

c)

$\emptyset$	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>a</b>	b	a	d	c
<b>b</b>	a	b	c	d
<b>c</b>	d	c	b	a
<b>d</b>	c	d	a	b

6. List all possible subgroups for  $(\mathbb{Z}_{12}, \oplus)$ .

7. Consider the two statements below and provide a reason, example or counter example

a) *A non-cyclic group can have a cyclic sub-group.*

b) *An non-abelian group can have an abelian sub-group.*

8. Consider the group  $(\mathbb{Z}_7^*, \otimes)$

a) List all the elements with their orders.

b) What is the inverse of 4?

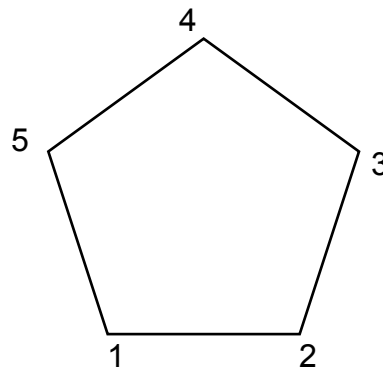
c) List a generator of  $\mathbb{Z}_7^*$ .

d) Find a subgroup of order 3.

e) Explain why  $(\mathbb{Z}_7, \oplus)$  has no subgroups. *Hint: what is the order of  $\mathbb{Z}_7$ ?*

9. Consider the symmetry group,  $H$ , for the regular pentagon shown at right.

a) Draw or describe one transformation that is an element of  $H$ . (*NOT the identity*).



b) What is the order of  $H$ ?

c) Compare  $H$  to  $(\mathbb{Z}_{10}, \oplus)$ . Explain why these two groups are not isomorphic.

d) Find two isomorphic subgroups from each of these groups.