

### HOMEWORK 3

1. Prove that for an element  $a$  of a group,  $a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}$  and  $(a^{-1})^n = (a^n)^{-1}$  for every  $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
2. Show that  $((ab)c)d = a(b(cd))$  for all elements  $a, b, c, d$  of a group.
3. Show that if  $G$  is a group in which  $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$  for all  $a, b \in G$ , then  $G$  is abelian.
4. Find all elements of order 3 in  $\mathbb{Z}/18\mathbb{Z}$ .
5. Prove that the composite of two homomorphisms (resp. isomorphisms) is also a homomorphism (resp. isomorphism).
6. Prove that the group  $(\mathbb{Z}/9\mathbb{Z})^\times$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ .
7. Let  $G$  be an abelian group and let  $a, b \in G$  have finite order  $n$  and  $m$  respectively. Suppose that  $n$  and  $m$  are relatively prime. Show that  $ab$  has order  $nm$ .
8. a) Prove that for every natural integer  $n$  the set of all complex  $n$ -th roots of unity is a cyclic group of order  $n$  with respect to the complex multiplication.  
b) Prove that if  $G$  is a cyclic group of order  $n$  and  $k$  divides  $n$ , then  $G$  has exactly one subgroup of order  $k$ .
9. Prove that if  $G$  is a finite group of even order, then  $G$  contains an element of order 2. (Hint: Consider the set of pairs  $(a, a^{-1})$ .)
10. Find the order of  $GL_n(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$  for a prime integer  $p$ .