

Final Exam

Before submitting, copy and sign the following statement.

“I confirm that this exam is entirely my own work and that I have complied with the rules of academic integrity.”

Duration : 2 hours.

1. [2/40] Show that the group $(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}, +)$ is isomorphic to $(\mathbb{R}, +)$.
2. [2/40] Give an example of two non-isomorphic groups of order 10 (and justify your choice).
3. [4/40] Is the map $f : \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $P(x) \mapsto P'(0)$ an homomorphism of rings? Same question for the map

$$g : \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow M_2(\mathbb{R}), \quad P(x) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} P(0) & P'(0) \\ 0 & P(0) \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. Let p prime and consider the set

$$G := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix}, a, b \in \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}, a \neq \bar{0} \right\}.$$

- (a) [2/40] Show that G is a subgroup of $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$.
 - (b) [1/40] Compute $|G|$ the order of G .
 - (c) [3/40] Identify a Sylow p -subgroup of G and show that it is normal.
5. Let G be the group of motion in the plane, and let $E(2)$ be the subset of G generated by translations t_a and rotations ρ_θ . (Recall that any element of $E(2)$ can be written in the form $t_a \circ \rho_\theta$.)
 - (a) [3/40] Show that $E(2)$ is a subgroup of G .
 - (b) [3/40] Show that $[G : E(2)] = 2$.
 6. Let $n \geq 1$ and denote by $H_n = \{\bar{1}, \dots, \overline{n-1}\}$ the set of nonzero residues mod n equipped with the multiplication.
 - (a) [1/40] For which values of n is (H_n, \times) a group?
 - (b) [2/40] Using the division algorithm, find $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $8u + 29v = 1$.
 - (c) [2/40] Deduce the inverse of $\bar{8}$ in H_{29} .
 - (d) [3/40] Solve $8x \equiv 9 \pmod{29}$.

7. Let G be a group of order 26.

- (a) [2/40] Show that G admits a normal subgroup H of order 13.
- (b) [2/40] Explain why H is cyclic spanned by some element x and show that $K = G/H = \langle y \rangle$, with $y^2 = 1$.
- (c) [2/40] Show that there exists $k \in \{0, 1, \dots, 12\}$ such that $xyx^{-1} = x^k$.
- (d) [2/40] Show that $x = x^{k^2}$.
Indication : write $x = y^2x$ and use the fact that $yx = x^ky$.
- (e) [2/40] Deduce that $k = 1$ or $k = 12$.
Indication : remember that $k^2 - 1 = (k - 1)(k + 1)$.
- (f) [2/40] In the case where $k = 12$, show that $(xy)^2 = 1$ and deduce that $G \simeq D_{13}$.
- (g) BONUS [+4] : in the case where $k = 1$, show that $G \simeq C_{26}$, the cyclic group of order 26.