

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Exam 1

Abstract Algebra 1

06–11–2012

Part 1: Short Answer

1. What is the identity of the group  $\mathbb{R}^*$ ?
2. What is an example of a group that is not abelian?
3. What is the inverse of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  in the group  $M(2, \mathbb{Z})$ ?
4. What are the elements of the group  $U_{18}$ ?
5. What is the result of the operation  $(2, 5) \star (8, 5)$  in the group  $\mathbb{Z}_9 \times U_7$ ?
6. What is the inverse of 7 in the group  $U_9$ ?
7. The group  $\mathbb{Q}^*$  is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . True or false?
8. What is an example of a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}$ ?

Part 2: Complete Solution

1. Let  $S$  be a set and  $G = \{\text{all subsets of } S\}$ . Define  $A \star B = A \cup B$  for all  $A, B \in G$ . Prove that  $G$  is not a group with this operation.
2. Let  $G$  be a group such that  $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$  for all  $a, b \in G$ . Prove that  $G$  is abelian.
3. Let  $G$  be a group and  $g \in G$ . Let  $H = \{x \in G \mid xg = gx\}$ . Prove that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

–Amin Witno