

# Groups and Group Actions, Sheet 4, HT18

## Modular Arithmetic. Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem. Applications.

1. (i) Let  $x, n$  be integers with  $n \geq 2$  and  $n$  not dividing  $x$ . Show that the order  $o(\bar{x})$  of  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_n$  is

$$o(\bar{x}) = \frac{n}{\text{hcf}(x, n)}.$$

(ii) Let  $G, H$  be finite groups with  $g \in G$  and  $h \in H$ . Show that the order of  $(g, h)$  in  $G \times H$  is given by

$$o((g, h)) = \text{lcm}\{o(g), o(h)\}.$$

2.  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_n$  is said to be a *unit* if there exists  $\bar{y} \in \mathbb{Z}_n$  such that  $\bar{x}\bar{y} = \bar{1} \pmod{n}$ .

(i) Show that the units of  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  form a group under multiplication. We denote this group  $\mathbb{Z}_n^*$ .

(ii) Use Bézout's Lemma to show that  $\bar{x}$  is a unit of  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  if and only if  $\text{hcf}(x, n) = 1$ .

(iii) List the units in  $\mathbb{Z}_9$  and write out the Cayley table for  $\mathbb{Z}_9^*$ .

(iv) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_9^*$  is cyclic. What are the generators of  $\mathbb{Z}_9^*$ ?

3. (i) Use Fermat's Little Theorem to compute  $5^{15} \pmod{7}$  and  $7^{13} \pmod{11}$ .

(ii) Use the Fermat-Euler Theorem to compute  $4^{43} \pmod{15}$  and  $2^{51} \pmod{21}$ .

(iii) Show that  $5^{14} = 10 \pmod{15}$ . [You might try to find  $5^{14}$  modulo 3 and modulo 5 first.]

4. Let  $p$  be a prime and let  $g, h$  be elements, both of order  $p$ , in a group  $G$ . What are the possible orders of  $\langle g \rangle \cap \langle h \rangle$ ?

Show that if  $G$  is finite then the number of elements of order  $p$  in  $G$  is a multiple of  $p - 1$ .

Deduce that a group of order 35 contains an element of order 5 and an element of order 7.

5. Suppose that every element  $x$  in a group  $G$  satisfies  $x^2 = e$ . Prove that  $G$  is Abelian.

Show also that if  $H$  is any subgroup of  $G$  and  $g \in G \setminus H$  then  $K = H \cup gH$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

Show further that  $K$  is isomorphic to  $H \times C_2$ .

Deduce that if  $G$  is finite then  $G$  is isomorphic to  $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^n$  for some non-negative integer  $n$ .

6. Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be finite groups and let  $K \leq G_1 \times G_2$ .

(i) Set  $H_1 = \{g \in G_1 : (g, e) \in K\}$  and  $H_2 = \{g \in G_2 : (e, g) \in K\}$ . Show that

$$H_1 \leq G_1; \quad H_2 \leq G_2; \quad H_1 \times H_2 \leq K.$$

(ii) Suppose that  $|G_1|$  and  $|G_2|$  are coprime. Show that  $K = H_1 \times H_2$ .

(iii) Show that this result need not follow if  $|G_1|$  and  $|G_2|$  are not coprime.