

Q1) On the set $G = \mathbb{Q}^\times$ of nonzero rational numbers, define a new multiplication by

$$a * b = ab/2, \quad \text{for all } a, b \text{ in } G.$$

Show that G is a group under this multiplication.

Q2) Let G be a group, and suppose that a and b are any elements of G . Show that if $(ab)^2 = a^2 b^2$, then $ba = ab$.

Q3) Find all generators of the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_{28} .

Note:

Let a and $n > 0$ be integers. The set of all integers which have the same remainder as a when divided by n is called the congruence class of a modulo n , and is denoted by $[a]_n$, where

$$[a]_n = \{ x \text{ in } \mathbb{Z} \mid x \text{ is congruent to } a \pmod{n} \}.$$

The collection of all congruence classes modulo n is called the set of integers modulo n , denoted by \mathbb{Z}_n .

Q4) Let $G = \{ x \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \mid x > 1 \}$ be the set of all real numbers greater than 1. Define

$$x * y = xy - x - y + 2, \quad \text{for } x, y \text{ in } G.$$

(a) Show that the operation $*$ is closed on G .

(b) Show that the associative law holds for $*$.

(c) Show that 2 is the identity element for the operation $*$.

(d) Show that for element a in G there exists an inverse a^{-1} in G .

Q5) Let $\mu : \mathbb{R}^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\times$ be defined by $\mu(x) = x^3$, for all x in \mathbb{R} . Show that μ is a group isomorphism.