- You may use the text (Dummit and Foote).
- You may **not** use class notes and/or any notes and study guides you have created.
- You may **not** use a calculator, a cell phone or computer.
- You may quote results that are proved in the book. When you do, state precisely the result that you are using, or give a precise pointer to the book.
- Be sure to justify your answers, and show clearly all steps of your solutions.
- In problems with multiple parts, results of earlier parts can be used in the solution of later parts, even if you do not solve the earlier parts
- 1. Let  $S_5$  be the group of permutations of the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Let  $H \subset S_5$  be the subset consisting of permutations  $\sigma$  that satisfy  $\sigma(3) = 3$ .
  - (a) (2 points) Prove that H is a subgroup of  $S_5$ .
  - (b) (1 point) Find the number of elements in H.
  - (c) (2 points) Is H a normal subgroup of  $S_5$ ?
- 2. (a) (2 points) Let G be a finite group and let  $\mathbb{Z}$  denote the additive group of integers. Prove that there are no non-trivial homomorphisms from G to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (b) (2 points) How many group homomorphisms are there from  $\mathbb{Z}/12$  to  $\mathbb{Z}/15$ ?
- 3. Let p be a prime.
  - (a) (2 points) Suppose G is any group and  $N \triangleleft G$  is a normal subgroup of index p. Let  $K \subset G$  be any subgroup. Prove that either  $K \subset N$  or KN = G.
  - (b) (3 points) Suppose P is a p-group and  $N \triangleleft P$  is a normal subgroup of order p. Prove that  $N \subset Z(P)$ , i.e., N is in the center of P.
- 4. (a) (3 points) Prove that every group of order 1225 is abelian. For your convenience:  $1225 = 5^2 \cdot 7^2$ .
  - (b) (3 points) Prove that a group of order 224 can not be simple. For your convenience:  $224 = 32 \cdot 7$ .
- 5. (3 points) Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field.
  - (a) (2 points) Prove that there is an isomorphism of rings  $\mathbb{F}[x, y]/(x y^2) \cong \mathbb{F}[z]$ .
  - (b) (3 points) Prove that the rings  $\mathbb{F}[x,y]/(x-y^2)$  and  $\mathbb{F}[x,y]/(x^2-y^2)$  are not isomorphic.
- 6. Let R be a commutative ring with a unit. Suppose that I and J are co-maximal ideals of R.
  - (a) (3 points) Prove that I and  $J^2$  are co-maximal ideals.
  - (b) (2 points) Is the assumption that R has a unit necessary in part (a)? Justify your answer with either an argument or a counterexample.