

PMAT 315

ASSIGNMENT 3

WINTER 2010

1. §2.5, #28. Show that $\mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{C}^0 \cong \mathbb{C}^*$ where $\mathbb{R}^+ = \{r \in \mathbb{R} \mid r > 0\}$ and $\mathbb{C}^0 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$.
[Hint: If $z \in \mathbb{C}^*$ then $z = re^{i\theta}$ where $r > 0$.] 8 marks
2. Show that $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ is not isomorphic to \mathbb{R}^* . [Hint: If $\sigma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$ is an isomorphism, there exists $r \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\sigma(r) = -1$.] 8 marks
3. Let H and K be finite subgroups of some group G .
 - (1) If $|H|$ and $|K|$ are relatively prime, show that $H \cap K = \{1\}$. 6 marks
 - (2) If $H \cap K = \{1\}$, does it follow that $|H|$ and $|K|$ are relatively prime? Justify your answer. 2 marks
4. §2.4, #26(a). Let $|g| = m$ and $|h| = n$ in a group G where m and n are relatively prime. If $gh = hg$, show that $|gh| = mn$. Is $|gh| = \text{lcm}(m, n)$ in general? 8 marks
5. If a group G has subgroups of orders 45 and 75, and if $|G| \leq 400$, determine $|G|$. 8 marks

Total 40 marks