

PMAT 315
ASSIGNMENT 1 **WINTER 2011**

1. §1.2, #14. Show that $\gcd(m+n, m) = \gcd(m, n)$. 8 marks
2. §1.2, #17. If $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ and $\gcd(k, n) = 1$, show that $\gcd(mk, n) = 1$. 8 marks
3. §1.3, #22(c). If d_1, d_2, \dots, d_r are all divisors of n , and if $\gcd(d_i, d_j) = 1$ whenever $i \neq j$, show that the product $d_1 d_2 \cdots d_r$ divides n . 8 marks
4. §1.3, #29(b). Show that \bar{a} is invertible in \mathbb{Z}_n if and only if $\bar{a}\bar{b} = \bar{0}$ implies $\bar{b} = \bar{0}$. 8 marks
5. §1.4, #26. Let γ be any cycle of length r .
 - (1). If $\sigma \in S_n$, show that $\sigma\gamma\sigma^{-1}$ is also a cycle of length r . More precisely, if $\gamma = (k_1 k_2 \cdots k_r)$ show that $\sigma\gamma\sigma^{-1} = (\sigma k_1 \sigma k_2 \cdots \sigma k_r)$. 4 marks
 - (2) If $\tau \in S_n$, show that τ and $\sigma\tau\sigma^{-1}$ have the same “cycle structure”; that is, in the factorization into disjoint cycles they have the same number of cycles of each length. [Hint: $\sigma\gamma\delta\sigma^{-1} = (\sigma\gamma\sigma^{-1})(\sigma\delta\sigma^{-1})$.] 4 marks

Total 40 marks