

**MTH 530, Abstract Algebra I (graduate) Fall 2012 ,HW number one (Due:
Sat. at 1pm October 6)**

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QUESTION 1. Let G be a group.

- (i) Suppose that $a \in G$ such that $a^n = e$ for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. Let $m = |a|$. Prove that $m \mid n$.
- (ii) Let $a \in G$ and suppose that $a^m = a^n$ for some integers m, n where $m \neq n$. Prove that $|a| < \infty$
- (iii) Let $a, b \in G$ such that $ab = ba$. Let $m = |a|$ and $n = |b|$ where $\gcd(n, m) = 1$. Prove that $|ab| = nm$
- (iv) Give me an Example of a finite group G where $a, b \in G$, $\gcd(|a|, |b|) = 1$ but $|ab| \neq |a||b|$ (we should conclude that $ab = ba$ in (ii) is crucial!!)
- (v) Let $a \in G$. Prove $|a| = |a^{-1}|$. (First assume $|a| = \infty$ and prove $|a^{-1}| = \infty$. Then assume $|a| = m < \infty$ and prove $|a^{-1}| = m < \infty$)
- (vi) Assume G is an infinite cyclic and $G = \langle a \rangle$ for some $a \in G$. Let $b \in G$ such that $b \neq e$. Prove $|b| = \infty$.
- (vii) Give me an example of an infinite abelian group say G such that G has exactly two elements, say a, b , where $|a| = |b| = 3$.

Faculty information

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