

1: (a) Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \in GL_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ . Show that  $G$  is a group and that  $G \cong \mathbb{C}^*$ .

(b) Suppose that  $\phi : U_{30} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$  is a group isomorphism. Find  $\phi(19)$ .

2: Show that no two of the groups  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ ,  $U_{28}$ ,  $D_6$  and  $A_4$  are isomorphic.

3: (a) The elements of  $D_4$  permute the 4<sup>th</sup> roots of unity, namely  $e^{ik\pi/2}$  for  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , and so each element of  $D_4$  determines a permutation of  $\mathbb{Z}_4$ . In this way, we can think of  $D_4$  as a subgroup of  $S_4$ . To be precise, there is an isomorphism  $\phi : D_4 \rightarrow H = \phi(D_4) \leq S_4$  which is determined by  $\phi(R_1) = (1234)$  and  $\phi(F_0) = (13)$ . Find all the elements of  $H = \phi(D_4)$ .

(b) Let  $f : U_9 \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  be the bijection given by

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} x & 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ f(x) & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$$

and define  $\phi : U_9 \rightarrow S_6$  by  $\phi(a) = f \circ L_a \circ f^{-1}$ , that is  $\phi(a)(k) = f(a f^{-1}(k))$ . List all the elements in  $\phi(U_9)$ .

4: (a) Find  $\text{Inn}(D_4)$  (that is, list all the distinct elements in  $\text{Inn}(D_4)$ ).

(b) Show that  $|\text{Aut}(D_4)| > |\text{Inn}(D_4)|$ .