

- 7) a) Show that the symmetric group S_3 is not free on the generators $(1, 2), (1, 2, 3)$.
 b) Let G be a free group on the free generators x, y . Show that G is not free on the three generators x, y, xy .
- 8) Show that for coprime numbers a, b we have that $C_{ab} \cong C_a \times C_b$.

- 9) a) Let

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & -2 \\ -6 & -15 & 6 \\ 4 & 24 & -11 \end{pmatrix}.$$

By row- and column-operations over \mathbb{Z} , convert M into a diagonal matrix.

- b) Let F be a free \mathbb{Z} -module with free generators x_1, x_2, x_3 and let

$$S = \langle 4x_1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3, -6x_1 - 15x_2 + 6x_3, 4x_1 + 24x_2 - 11x_3 \rangle \leq F.$$

Determine the structure of F/S .

- 10) Let

$$\begin{aligned} G = & \langle a := (2, 5, 10, 9)(3, 12, 7, 11), b := (1, 4)(2, 3, 10, 7)(5, 12, 9, 11)(6, 8), \\ & c := (1, 8, 4, 6)(2, 12)(3, 9)(5, 7)(10, 11) \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

This is an abelian group of order 32. Determine the orders of all possible products of the generators and write these as rows in a matrix. (E.g. $|a| = 4$ would be $(4, 0, 0)$, $|ab| = 4$ would be $(4, 4, 0)$ etc.) Use this matrix to determine the structure of G as a direct product of cyclic groups and determine from the transforming matrices elements of G that correspond to this structure. You may use GAP for element arithmetic and for computing the SNF.

- 11) Determine the abelian groups of order $48 = 2^4 \cdot 3$ up to isomorphism.

- 12*) Let G be the additive group of the rationals. Show that G is not finitely generated.

- 13) Let $p(n)$ be the number of partitions of order n .

- a) Show that $p(n) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n p(n-1)$
 b) Deduce that for any prime p the number (up to isomorphism) of abelian groups of order p^m is at most 2^m .
 c) Show that there are at most n abelian groups of order n .

Problems marked with a *are bonus problems for extra credit.