

# Ve203 Discrete Mathematics (Spring 2021)

## Assignment 4

**Date Due: 21:00 PM, Tuesday, Mar. 29, 2021**

This assignment has a total of **(50 points)**.

### Exercise 4.1 (2 pts)

Given  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$ , show that  $a \mid bc$  iff  $\frac{a}{\gcd(a, b)} \mid c$ .

### Exercise 4.2 (4 pts)

Show that

- (i) (2 pts) There exist infinitely many primes of the form  $3n + 2$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (ii) (2 pts) There exist infinitely many primes of the form  $6n + 5$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

### Exercise 4.3 (4 pts)

The numbers  $F_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$  are called the *Fermat numbers*.

- (i) (2 pts) Show that  $\gcd(F_n, F_{n+1}) = 1$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (ii) (2 pts) Use (i) to show that there are infinitely many primes.

### Exercise 4.4 (2 pts)

Show that

- (i) (1 pt) If  $a$  is even and  $b$  is odd, then  $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(a/2, b)$ .
- (ii) (1 pt) If both  $a$  and  $b$  are even, then  $\gcd(a, b) = 2\gcd(a/2, b/2)$ .

### Exercise 4.5 (4 pts)

Find all  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

- (i) (2 pts)  $56x + 72y = 39$ ,
- (ii) (2 pts)  $84x - 439y = 156$ .

### Exercise 4.6 (2 pts)

Given a group  $G = (S, \cdot)$ , where  $S$  is the underlying set, and  $\cdot$  is the groups law. Define a new function

$$\boxtimes : S \times S \rightarrow S \\ (a, b) \mapsto a \boxtimes b := b \cdot a$$

Show that  $(S, \boxtimes)$  is a group.

### Exercise 4.7 (4 pts)

Given a group  $G$ , show that

- (i) (2 pts) If the order of every nonidentity element of  $G$  is 2, then  $G$  is Abelian.
- (ii) (2 pts) If  $a, b \in G$ , then  $|ab| = |ba|$ , i.e.,  $ab$  and  $ba$  have the same order.

### Exercise 4.8 (6 pts)

Given  $f : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}, \times)$ ,  $x \mapsto e^{ix}$ .

- (i) (2 pts) Show that  $f$  is a homomorphism.
- (ii) (2 pts) Find  $\ker f$ .
- (iii) (2 pts) Find  $\operatorname{im} f$ .

### Exercise 4.9 (4 pts)

Given groups  $G, G'$ , and  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  a surjective homomorphism. Show that

- (i) (2 pts)  $G'$  is cyclic if  $G$  is cyclic.
- (ii) (2 pts)  $G'$  is abelian if  $G$  is abelian.

### Exercise 4.10 (2 pts)

Given group  $G$  and a function  $f : G \rightarrow G$ ,  $x \mapsto x^{-1}$ . Show that the following are equivalent,

- (a)  $G$  is abelian.
- (b)  $f$  is a homomorphism.

**Exercise 4.11 (2 pts)**

Show that  $\{1, (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$  is a subgroup of  $A_4$ .

**Exercise 4.12 (2 pts)**

Given group  $G$  with  $|G|$  even, show that  $G$  contains an element of order 2.

**Exercise 4.13 (6 pts)**

- (i) (2 pts) Show that the normal subgroup property is not transitive.
- (ii) (2 pts) Show that a subgroup of index 2 is normal.
- (iii) (2 pts) Show that a subgroup of index 3 is not necessarily normal.

**Exercise 4.14 (4 pts)**

Let  $G$  be a group of order  $p^2$ , with  $p$  prime. Show that

- (i) (2 pts)  $G$  has at least one subgroup of order  $p$ .
- (ii) (2 pts) If  $G$  contains only one subgroup of order  $p$ , then  $G$  is cyclic.

**Exercise 4.15 (2 pts)**

State a converse of Lagrange's theorem. If the statement is true, find a reference, otherwise provide a counterexample.