# Linear Algebra II (MATH1049) — Coursework Sheet 1 — 2020/21

**Submit** a single pdf with scans of your work to Blackboard by Monday, 15 February 2021, 17:00.

### Exercise 1

Let G and H be groups with binary operations  $\boxplus$  and  $\odot$ , respectively. We define a binary operation \* on the cartesian product  $G \times H$  by

$$(a,b)*(a',b'):=(a\boxplus a',b\odot b')\quad (\text{for }a,a'\in G\text{ and }b,b'\in H).$$

Show that  $G \times H$  together with this operation is a group.

#### Exercise 2

For  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  we define  $a * b := a + b + ab \in \mathbb{R}$ . Furthermore let  $G := \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$ .

- (a) Show that  $a * b \in G$  for all  $a, b \in G$ .
- (b) Show that G together with the binary operation  $G \times G \to G$ ,  $(a, b) \mapsto a * b$ , is a group.

#### Exercise 3

Let  $G = \{s, t, u, v\}$  be a group with s \* u = u and t \* t = v. Determine the group table of G. (There is only one way of completing the group table for G. Give a reason for each step.)

#### Exercise 4

Write down the group tables for the groups  $C_4$  and  $C_2 \times C_2$  (cf. Exercise 1). For every element a in  $C_4$  and  $C_2 \times C_2$  determine the smallest positive integer m such that ma equals the identity element.

## Extra question (not assessed — no need to submit)

Let G be a group whose binary operation is written additively, i.e.  $G \times G \to G$ ,  $(a,b) \mapsto a+b$ . Show that m(na) = (mn)a for all  $a \in G$  and  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . (Hint: You need to distinguish up to 9 cases.) Write down the other two exponential laws in additive notation as well. (Formulate these laws as complete mathematical statements including all quantifiers. No proofs are required.)