

Page 132, Exercises 12 and 26

Exercise 12

Let G be a group. Prove that the mapping $\alpha(g) = g^{-1} \forall g \in G$ is an automorphism if and only if G is Abelian.

→

Let $\alpha(g) = g^{-1} \forall g \in G$ be an automorphism and let $g, h \in G$.

Notice:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha(gh) &= \alpha(g)\alpha(h) \\ (gh)^{-1} &= g^{-1}h^{-1} \\ h^{-1}g^{-1} &= g^{-1}h^{-1} \\ gh^{-1}g^{-1} &= h^{-1} \\ gh^{-1} &= h^{-1}g \\ hgh^{-1} &= g \\ hg &= gh\end{aligned}$$

←

Let G be an abelian group and define $\alpha(g) = g^{-1} \forall g \in G$

Let $g, h \in G : h \neq g$.

Notice:

$\alpha(h) = h^{-1}$ and $\alpha(g) = g^{-1}$.

Since each inverse is unique, $h^{-1} \neq g^{-1}$

Hence, α is 1-1.

Let $g \in G : g \neq e$

G is a group $\Rightarrow \exists g^{-1} \in G : gg^{-1} = e$.

Thus, $\alpha(g^{-1}) = (g^{-1})^{-1} = g$

Hence, G is onto.

Let $g, h \in G$.

Notice: $\alpha(gh) = (gh)^{-1} = h^{-1}g^{-1} = g^{-1}h^{-1} = \alpha(g)\alpha(h)$.

Hence, α is OP.

Since α is 1-1, onto, and OP, α is an automorphism.

Exercise 26

Suppose that $\phi: Z_{20} \rightarrow Z_{20}$ is an automorphism and $\phi(5) = 5$. What are the possibilities for $\phi(x)$?

Recall: ϕ is an automorphism if it's 1-1, onto, and OP: $\phi(x * y) = \phi(x) \cdot \phi(y)$

Here are some:

$\phi(x) = x$ (i.e. mapping the generator, 1, to the "new" generator, 1)

$\phi(x) = -x$ (i.e. mapping the generator, 1, to -1)

Example:

$$\phi(3) + \phi(4) = 17 + 16 = 33 \Rightarrow 13$$

$$\phi(3 + 4) = \phi(7) = 13$$

I think that $\phi(x) = 3x, 7x, 11x, 13x, 17x, \text{ and } 19x$ all work as well.