

Name: _____

For the problems on this page, let G be a finite group containing an element a .

- (6pts) 1. Prove that if $\text{ord}(a) = n$ and $a^k = e$, then k is a multiple of n . Your proof should use the division algorithm.
- (6pts) 2. What can you say about the orders of a^m ? Use the previous question to prove that for any m we have that $\text{ord}(a^m)$ is a divisor of $\text{ord}(a)$. (Another way to say this is that $\text{ord}(a)$ is a multiple of $\text{ord}(a^m)$.)

- (6pts) 3. Find all abelian groups of order $1125 = 3^2 \cdot 5^3$ which contain at least one element of order 25. Briefly explain how you know you have them all.

- (4pts) 4. Of the groups (of order 1125) described in the previous question, how many are cyclic? Explain.

(16pts) 5. For each of the statements below, decide whether they are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Then justify your choices either with a brief explanation (if true) or counterexample (if false).

(a) Every element in S_8 can be written as the product of 8 transpositions.

(b) Every element of A_8 can be written as the product of 8 transpositions.

(c) For any group G , all subnormal series of G are the same length.

(d) If a has order 5 then the cyclic group $\langle a \rangle$ is isomorphic to a subgroup of S_5 .

(12pts) 6. Suppose $p(x)$ is a degree 7 polynomial that is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} . Let E be the splitting field for $p(x)$, and let $G = \text{Gal}(E/\mathbb{Q})$ be the Galois group.

(a) Carefully explain (citing any appropriate theorem) why G has an element of order 7.

(b) Suppose $p(x)$ has at least one non-real complex root. Carefully explain why G has an element of order 2.