

Groups Practice Questions

Dr. Tanuja Das,
Asst. Prof.,
Dept of IT,
GUIST

1. Let $n = p^2q$, where p and q are distinct prime numbers. How many numbers m satisfy $1 \leq m \leq n$ and $\gcd(m, n) = 1$? Note that $\gcd(m, n)$ is the greatest common divisor of m and n .
 - (A) $p(q - 1)$
 - (B) pq
 - (C) $(p^2 - 1)(q - 1)$
 - (D) $p(p - 1)(q - 1)$
2. A binary operation \oplus on a set of integers is defined as $x \oplus y = x^2 + y^2$. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about ?
 - (A) Commutative but not associative
 - (B) Both commutative and associative
 - (C) Associative but not commutative
 - (D) Neither commutative nor associative
3. Let G be a group with 15 elements. Let L be a subgroup of G . It is known that $L \neq G$ and that the size of L is at least 4. The size of L is _____
4. There are two elements x, y in a group $(G, *)$ such that every element in the group can be written as a product of some number of x 's and y 's in some order. It is known that

$$x * x = y * y = x * y * x * y = y * x * y * x = e$$
 where e is the identity element. The maximum number of elements in such a group is _____

5. Let G be a finite group on 84 elements. The size of a largest possible proper subgroup of G is ____
6. Let G be a group of 35 elements. Then the largest possible size of a subgroup of G other than G itself is _____
7. Let G be a group of order 6, and H be a subgroup of G such that $1 < |H| < 6$. Which one of the following options is correct?
- (A) Both G and H are always cyclic
 - (B) G may not be cyclic, but H is always cyclic
 - (C) G is always cyclic, but H may not be cyclic
 - (D) Both G and H may not be cyclic

8. On a set $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ a binary operation $*$ is defined as given in the following table.

$*$	a	b	c	d
a	a	c	b	d
b	c	b	d	a
c	b	d	a	c
d	d	a	c	b

The relation is

- A. Commutative but not associative
- B. Neither commutative nor associative
- C. Both commutative and associative
- D. Associative but not commutative