Part I

Algebra

1 Algebraic structures

Groups

- **1.1.** Show that a finite symmetric group has two generators.
- **1.2.** Show that a group of order 2p for a prime p has exactly two isomorphic types.
- **1.3.** Show that a group *G* is abelian if $|G| = p^2$ for a prime *p*.
- **1.4.** Show that a group *G* is abelian if it has a surjective cube map.
- **1.5.** Let G be a finite group of order n and p the smallest prime divisor of n. Show that a subgroup of G of index p is normal in G.
- **1.6.** Find all *n* such that $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$ is cyclic.
- **1.7.** Show that a nontrivial normalizer of a *p*-group meets its center out of identity.
- **1.8.** Show that a proper subgroup of a finite p-group is a proper subgroup of its normalizer. In particular, every finite p-group is nilpotent.
- **1.9.** Show that a finite group *G* satisfying $\sum_{g \in G} \operatorname{ord}(g) \leq 2n$ is abelian.
- **1.10.** Show that the order of a group with trivial automorphism group is either 1 or 2.
- **1.11.** Find all homomorphic images of A_4 up to isomorphism.
- **1.12.** Show that in a group of order 105 is a single Sylow *p*-subgroup for p = 5, 7.
- **1.13.** Show that the number of Sylow *p*-subgroups of $SL_3(\mathbb{F}_p)$ is $(p^2+p+1)(p+1)$.

Rings

- **1.14.** Show that a finite integral domain is a field.
- **1.15.** Show that every ring of order p^2 for a prime p is commutative.
- **1.16.** Show that a semiring with multiplicative identity and cancellative addition has commutative addition.
- **1.17.** Show that the complement of a saturated monoid in a commutative ring is a union of prime ideals.

Vector spaces

- **1.18.** Show that two matrices *AB* and *BA* have same nonzero eigenvalues whose both multiplicities are coincide...
- **1.19.** Show that if *A* is a square matrix whose characteristic polynomial is minimal then a matrix commuting *A* is a polynomial in *A*.
- **1.20.** Show that the order of 2×2 integer matrices divide 12 if it is finite.
- **1.21.** Let X be a square matrix. Show that there is another matrix Y such that X + Y is invertible.
- **1.22.** Show that a determinant-preserving linear map is rank-preserving.

2 Number theory

- **2.1.** Show that there is no integral solution of the equation $x^7 + 7 = y^2$.
- **2.2.** Show that if $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)/(xy + yz + zx)$ is an integer, then it is not divided by 3.
- **2.3.** Show that there is no non-trivial integral solution of $x^4 y^4 = z^2$.

Part II

Geometry and Topology

- 1 Classical geometry
- 2 Smooth surfaces
- 3 Differential topology
- **3.1.** Show that the tangent space of the unitary group at the identity is identified with the space of skew Hermitian matrices.
- **3.2.** Prove the Jacobi formula for matrix.
- **3.3.** Show that S^3 and T^2 are parallelizable.
- **3.4.** Show that $\mathbb{R}P^n = S^n/Z_2$ is orientable if and only if n is odd.