

7. 对任意 a, b , $ab = a^{-1}b^{(*)} = (b^{-1}a)^{-1} = b^{-1}a = ba$.

故 G 是交换群.

(*) $(b^{-1}a)x = e$, $bb^{-1}ax = be$, $eax = be$,

$a^{-1}ax = a^{-1}b$, $x = a^{-1}b$.

8. $\{km | k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ 非空. $km_1 + km_2 = k(m_1 + m_2) \in \{km | k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ $\therefore (G, +)$ 是代数结构.

$(km_1 + km_2) + km_3 = km_1 + (km_2 + km_3) = k(m_1 + m_2 + m_3)$

$\therefore G$ 对 $+$ 满足结合律, $(G, +)$ 是半群.

G 中有单位元 0 , $0 + km_1 = km_1 + 0 = km_1$.

任意元素 km_1 都有逆元 $-km_1$. $k(-m_1) + km_1 = km_1 + k(-m_1) = 0$.

$\therefore (G, +)$ 是群.

11. 设 $S = \{(a, b) | a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$. 则 $S \neq \emptyset$. $\therefore S$ 对该运算封闭.

$\therefore a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow ac \in \mathbb{R}$ 且 $cb + d \in \mathbb{R}$.

$((a, b)(c, d))(e, f) = (ac, cb + d)(e, f) = (ace, ecb + ed + f)$

$(a, b)(c, d)(e, f) = (a, b)(ce, ed + f) = (ace, bce + ed + f)$

\therefore 二者相等, 该运算满足结合律.

$(a, b)(1, 0) = (a, b)$ $(1, 0)(a, b) = (a, b)$ $\therefore (1, 0)$ 是单位元.

(a, b) 的逆元是 $(\frac{1}{a}, -\frac{b}{a})$, $\frac{1}{a} \neq 0$, 故 $(\frac{1}{a}, -\frac{b}{a}) \in S$.

$\therefore G$ 是群.

必要性
12. 若 b 是 a 的逆元, 则 $aba = (ab)a = ea = a$,
 $ab^2a = (ab)(ba) = ee = e$

充分性: 若 $aba = a$ 且 $ab^2a = e$.

则 a 存在左逆元 ab^2 , 右逆元 b^2a . $\therefore a$ 可逆, 且 $ab^2 = b^2a$.

设 a^{-1} 为 a 的逆元, 则 $abaa^{-1} = aa^{-1}$, $ab = e$.

$\therefore b$ 是 a 的右逆元, 即 a 的逆元.

13. $\forall x, h_1, h_2 \in H$, $(x^{-1}h_1x)(x^{-1}h_2x) = x^{-1}h_1h_2x$.
 $\therefore h_1, h_2 \in H \therefore x^{-1}h_1h_2x \in H$. $\therefore H_1$ 满足封闭性.

$\therefore x^{-1}ex = e \therefore e \in H_1$,
 $\therefore x^{-1}ex \in H_1$.

H_1 中的任一元素 $x^{-1}h_1x$, 都有逆元 $x^{-1}h_1^{-1}x$.
 $\therefore h_1^{-1} \in H \therefore x^{-1}h_1^{-1}x \in H_1$. $\therefore H_1$ 中任一元素都在 H_1 内有逆元.
 $\therefore H_1$ 是 G 的子群.

15. Klein 四元群的运算数集合为 $\{e, a, b, c\}$, 运算规则为

\times	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	e	c	b
b	b	c	e	a
c	c	b	a	e

$$\begin{aligned} e' &= e, e^2 = e^3 = e^4 = e \\ a' &= a, a^2 = e, a^3 = a, a^4 = e \\ b' &= b, b^2 = e, b^3 = b, b^4 = e \\ c' &= c, c^2 = e, c^3 = c, c^4 = e \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Klein 四元群没有生成元, 是非循环群.