

# Technical University of Denmark

Page 1 of 3 pages

Written exam, 14th December 2022

Course name: Discrete mathematics 2: algebra  
Exam duration: 4 hours

Course nr. 01018

Aid: All Aid

“Weighting”: All questions are equally important

**Additional information:** All answers have to be motivated and intermediate steps need to be given to a reasonable extent.

---

### Question 1

Let  $(S_5, \circ)$  be the group of permutations of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Let  $f$  denote the permutation

$$f := (12) \circ (123) \circ (1234) \circ (12345).$$

- a) Write  $f$  as a composition of disjoint cycles.
- b) What are the order and the cycle type of  $f$ ?
- c) What is the smallest natural number  $n$  such that  $S_n$  contains a permutation of order 10? Motivate your answer.
- d) Let  $g$  be the permutation

$$g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in S_5.$$

Are  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  equal?

### Question 2

For a fixed integer  $n \geq 3$ , consider the symmetric group on  $n$  letters  $(S_n, \circ)$ . Let  $H := \{f \in S_n \mid f[1] = 1, f[n] = n\} \subset S_n$  and define  $X_{i,j} := \{f \in S_n \mid f[1] = i, f[n] = j\} \subset S_n$ , for  $i \neq j$  and  $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ .

- a) Prove that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $S_n$ .
- b) Prove that the left cosets of  $H$  are precisely the sets  $X_{i,j}$ , with  $i \neq j$  and  $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ .
- c) What is the order of  $H$ ?
- d) For  $n \geq 4$ , show that  $H$  is not a normal subgroup of  $S_n$ . What happens for  $n = 3$ ? [**Hint:** for  $n \geq 4$  consider the cosets  $(12) \circ H$  and  $H \circ (12)$ ]

### Question 3

Let  $S \subset \mathbb{Q}$  be the subset of rational numbers with odd denominators (when expressed with relatively prime numerator and denominator), that is

$$S = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, b \neq 0, b \text{ is odd and } \gcd(a, b) = 1 \right\} \subset \mathbb{Q}.$$

Denote with  $+$  and  $\cdot$  the usual addition and multiplication of rational numbers. In this exercise you may use that  $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \cdot)$  satisfies the ring axioms.

- 
- a) Prove that  $(S, +, \cdot)$  is a ring.
  - b) Let  $I \subset S$  be the subset of rational numbers with odd denominator and even numerator (when expressed with relatively prime numerator and denominator). Prove that  $I$  is an ideal of  $S$ .
  - c) Show that the quotient ring  $(S/I, +, \cdot)$  is isomorphic to  $(\mathbb{Z}_2, +_2, \cdot_2)$ . [**Hint:** Consider the map  $\varphi : S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$  with  $\varphi(a/b) = a \bmod 2$ ].

#### Question 4

As usual, the finite field with 5 elements is denoted by  $(\mathbb{F}_5, +, \cdot)$ , while  $(\mathbb{F}_5[X], +, \cdot)$  denotes the ring of polynomials with coefficients in  $\mathbb{F}_5$ . Define the quotient ring  $(R, +, \cdot)$ , where  $R := \mathbb{F}_5[X] / \langle X^4 + 2X^3 + X + 2 \rangle$ .

- a) Compute the standard form of the coset  $X^7 + X^6 + 2X^5 + X^4 + 2 + \langle X^4 + 2X^3 + X + 2 \rangle$ .
- b) Write the polynomial  $X^4 + 2X^3 + X + 2 \in \mathbb{F}_5[X]$  as the product of irreducible polynomials.
- c) Find 4 distinct zero-divisors in  $R$ .
- d) Show that  $X + 3 + \langle X^4 + 2X^3 + X + 2 \rangle$  is a unit of  $R$  and compute its multiplicative inverse.

END OF THE EXAM