Don't forget to write down clearly your Name:

and **ID number**:

- **1. True or False (10 points)** Check the box in front of a correct statement.
 - \square The trivial subgroup $\{1_G\}$ inside any group G is always normal.
 - \square Any subgroup of a cyclic group is normal.
 - \square The left coset space S_3/S_2 has a group structure.
 - \square The left coset space $GL(2,\mathbb{R})/SL(2,\mathbb{R})$ has a group structure.
 - \square If $\phi: G \to H$ is a surjective group homomorphism, then $\ker(\phi) = \{1_G\}$.
 - \square The inclusion map $\mathbb{R}^* \subset \mathbb{R}$ is an injective group homomorphism.
 - \square The exponential map $\mathbb{R}\mapsto U(1), a\mapsto e^{2\pi i a}$ is a surjective group homomorphism. Here U(1) stands for the unit norm complex numbers under the usual complex multiplication.
 - \square S_3 can be generated by one element in it.
 - \Box The free group on two letters is an abelian group.
 - \square The map $\mathbb{Z}/(12) \mapsto \mathbb{Z}/(3)$, $\overline{a} \mapsto \overline{a}$ is a group homomorphism.
- **2.** The first isomorphism theorem (10 points). Answer the following question and justify your answer.

Consider the Heisenberg group H and its subgroup K,

$$H := \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & a & b \\ 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \middle| a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \qquad K := \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \middle| b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

under the usual matrix multiplication.

(a). Determine if H and K are abelian groups or not. If not, give examples of elements in them that do not commute under multiplication.

(b). Show that the map

$$\phi: H \to \mathbb{R}^2, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto (a, c)$$

is a group homomorphism, and determine the kernel of ϕ .

(c) Use the first isomorphism to identify H/K with a more familiar group.