

MAT 150A, Fall 2021  
Practice problems for Midterm 2

1. Prove that every group with 4 elements has an element of order 2.
2. Are the following matrices orthogonal? Do they preserve orientation? Describe the corresponding transformations geometrically.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Let  $A$  be the counterclockwise rotation of the plane by  $90^\circ$ , let  $B$  be the reflection in the line  $\{x = y\}$ . Present the transformation  $A, B, AB, BA$  by matrices, describe  $AB$  and  $BA$  geometrically.
4. Are the following functions homomorphisms?
  - (a)  $f : \mathbb{R}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*, f(x) = x + 1$ .
  - (b)  $f : \mathbb{R}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*, f(x) = 1/x$
5. Prove that the groups  $\mathbb{Z}_6$  and  $S_3$  are not isomorphic.
6. Is it possible to construct a surjective homomorphism from a group with 6 elements to a group with (a) 7 elements (b) 5 elements (c) 3 elements? If yes, construct such a homomorphism. If no, explain why this is not possible.
7. Is it possible to construct an injective homomorphism from a group with 6 elements to a group with (a) 3 elements (b) 9 elements (c) 12 elements? If yes, construct such a homomorphism. If no, explain why this is not possible.
8. Solve the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 \pmod{5} \\ x = 4 \pmod{6} \end{cases}$$

9. Is there an element of order 2 in (a)  $(\mathbb{Z}_9, +)$ ? (b)  $(\mathbb{Z}_9^*, \times)$  (c)  $(\mathbb{Z}_{99}, +)$ ? (d)  $(\mathbb{Z}_{99}^*, \times)$ ?
10. If we label the diagonals in the square by 1 and 2, every isometry of the square would permute them. This gives a homomorphism from  $D_4$  to  $S_2$ . Describe its kernel and image.
- 11\*. Color alternate vertices of the regular 6-gon in black and white. Every element of  $D_6$  either preserves all colors or changes all of them, this defines a homomorphism from  $D_6$  to  $S_2$ . Describe its kernel and image.