

## Problem Set 1

1. Show that  $GL(2, R) = \{A \mid A \text{ is a square } 2 \times 2 \text{ matrix and } \text{Det}(A) \neq 0\}$  is a non-abelian group by exhibiting a pair of matrices  $A$  and  $B$  in  $GL(2, R)$  such that  $AB \neq BA$ .
2. Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $GL(2, Z_{11})$ .
3. For any integer  $n > 2$ , show that there are at least two elements in the group  $U(n) = \{x \mid x < n \text{ and } (x, n) = 1\}$  that satisfy  $x^2 = 1$  (i.e. at least two elements have their inverses being themselves).
4. Let  $G$  be a group with the property that whenever  $a, b, c \in G$  and  $ab = ca$ , then  $b = c$ . Prove that  $G$  is abelian. (i.e. prove that cross cancellation in a group implies commutative!)
5. Prove: If  $G$  a group,  $a, b \in G$ , and  $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ , then  $G$  abelian.
6. Consider the group  $G = (Z_{10}, +_{10})$ . What is  $|G|$  (i.e. the order of  $G$ ). Also, Find  $|3|$  (the order of the element 3 in  $G$ ), and  $|4|$  (the order of 4 in  $G$ ).