## MATH 504 FALL 2014 PRACTICE MIDTERM

Write clearly, on separate paper. All questions carry equal weight. You will receive credit for your three best answers.

(1) Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G. Show that there is a bijection

 $\{M \mid N \lhd M \lhd G\} \rightarrow \{L \mid L \lhd G/N\}; M \mapsto MN/N.$ 

- (2) For  $1 < n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $0 \leq r < n$ , define  $f_r \colon \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}; z \mapsto z e^{2\pi i r/n}$ and  $c \colon \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}; z \mapsto \overline{z}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $D_n = \{f_0, \ldots, f_{n-1}, f_0 \circ c, \ldots, f_{n-1} \circ c\}$  is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{C}!$ .
  - (b) Show that the group  $D_4$  is not isomorphic to  $Q_8$ .
- (3) Let I and J be ideals of a ring R. If I + J = R, show that  $R/(I \cap J) \cong R/I \times R/J$ .
- (4) Consider elements A and D of the ring

$$\mathbb{Z}[i] = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & -y \\ y & x \end{bmatrix} \middle| x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

with  $D \neq 0$ .

- (a) Show that there are elements Q and R of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$  such that A = DQ + R and det  $R < \det D$ .
- (b) Present an example to show that, for given A and D, the elements Q and R need not be unique.