

Remark: Each question carry (4) marks

Q1/ Define "Normal subgroup". Let $(H, *)$ be a subgroup of a group $(G, *)$. Show that $(H, *)$ is normal **iff** $a*H*a^{-1} \subseteq H, \forall a \in G$.

Q2/ (i) State and prove "Lagrange Theorem". **(3+1) marks**

(ii) Let $(G, .)$ be a finite group and let $(H, .)$ and $(K, .)$ be subgroups of G such that $K \subseteq H \subseteq G$. Show that $[G:K] = [G:H].[H:K]$.

Q3/ Write "True" or "False" of the following:

Let $(G, *)$ be a group and $(H, *)$ be a subgroup of G .

- (1)** $K_1 = \{e, a, b\}$ is a subgroup of the Klein group.
- (2)** Every group of prime order is cyclic.
- (3)** $H \triangleleft G$ if $[G:H] = 2$, where \triangleleft is normal.
- (4)** If $\gcd(r, n) = 1$, then r is generator of \mathbf{Z} , where n is a fixed positive integer and \mathbf{Z} is the set of integers.
- (5)** Every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
- (6)** Dihedral group is abelian for $n > 2$.
- (7)** If order of a cyclic group is prime, then order of any element of this group is equal to the order of the group.
- (8)** Let $(G, *)$ be a group. Given $a^2 = e, \forall a \in G$, then G is cyclic.

Q4/ If the equation $x^2 \equiv a \pmod n$ has a solution x_1 , show that $x_2 = n - x_1$ is also a solution.

Q5/ If $(H, *)$ is a subgroup of the group $(G, *)$ and $(K, *)$ is a subgroup of $(H, *)$. Show that $(K, *)$ is also a subgroup of $(G, *)$.

Good Luck