

Worksheet 7/14. Math 113 Summer 2014.

These problems are intended as supplementary material to the homework exercises and will hopefully give you some more practice with actual examples. In particular, they may be easier/harder than homework. Problems with an asterisk () should be more challenging than the rest.*

1. Describe (up to isomorphism) all abelian groups of order 16.
2. Describe (up to isomorphism) all abelian groups of order 72.
3. A certain abelian group G has order 360, and contains an element of order 4 and an element of order 9. What are the possible isomorphism classes of G ?
4. (a) Show that $G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ contains subgroups $\{(0, 0, 0)\} = G_0 \subset G_1 \subset G_2 \subset G_3 = G$ such that each quotient G_i/G_{i-1} ($i = 1, 2, 3$) is cyclic.
(b) Prove that an abelian group G of order p^r contains subgroups $\{e\} = G_0 \subseteq G_1 \subseteq \dots \subseteq G_r = G$ such that each successive quotient G_i/G_{i-1} ($i = 1, \dots, r$) is cyclic.
(c) Let G be a finite abelian group of order n . Prove by induction on the number of distinct primes dividing n that G contains subgroups $\{e\} = G_0 \subseteq G_1 \subseteq \dots \subseteq G_m = G$ such that each successive quotient G_i/G_{i-1} ($i = 1, \dots, r$) is cyclic.
5. * Prove that if G is a finite abelian group (written multiplicatively) of order n such that, for each $m \mid n$, there are exactly m elements $g \in G$ such that $g^m = e$, then G is cyclic.