

Please upload your assignment onto Gradescope.ca before 10:00 a.m. on the due date shown above. No late assignments will be accepted. You must do your own work. Write all answers in complete sentences.

1.
 - (a) Prove that \mathbb{Q} is not finitely generated.
 - (b) Exhibit a proper subgroup of \mathbb{Q} that is not cyclic.
 - (c) Prove that \mathbb{Q}^+ is generated by the set $\{1/p \mid p \text{ is prime}\}$.
2. You may use the lattice of subgroups of Q_8 given in the notes (or in the text on p.69) to help you with the following:
 - (a) Find the centralizer and normalizer of each subgroup of Q_8 .
 - (b) Which subgroups of Q_8 are normal? For each normal subgroup N of Q_8 , find the isomorphism type of its quotient.
3. A nontrivial Abelian group A is called *divisible* if for each $a \in A$ and nonzero integer n there is an $x \in A$ such that $x^n = a$.
 - (a) Prove that the quotient of a divisible group A by any proper subgroup B is divisible.
 - (b) Prove or disprove each of the following groups are divisible: a finite Abelian group G , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} and \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} .
4. Let A be a group, and let D be the *diagonal* subgroup $\{(a, a) \mid a \in A\}$ of $A \times A$.
 - (a) Suppose that A is Abelian. Prove that D is a normal subgroup of $A \times A$.
 - (b) Suppose that A is the non-Abelian group S_3 . Prove that D is not normal in $A \times A$.
5. Let G be a group.
 - (a) Prove that, if $G/Z(G)$ is cyclic, then G is Abelian.
 - (b) Prove that, if $|G| = pq$ for some (possibly equal) primes p and q , then either G is Abelian or $Z(G) = 1$.
6. Let G be a group, let $H \leq G$, and let $x, y \in G$. Prove that, if $xH = Hy$, then $xH = Hx$ and $x \in N_G(H)$.
7. Let G be a finite group, let $H \leq G$, and let N be a normal subgroup of G . Prove that, if $(|H|, |G : N|) = 1$, then $H \leq N$.
8. Prove that, if M is a normal subgroup of G such that $|G : M| = p$ is prime, then, for all $H \leq G$, either:
 - (i) $H \leq M$ or
 - (ii) $G = MH$ and $|H : H \cap M| = p$.
9. Let M and N be normal subgroups of G such that $G = MN$. Prove that

$$G/(M \cap N) \cong (G/M) \times (G/N).$$