1 Mathematics 433

Fall 2000

Problems to Turn in: 3

September 7, 2000

Directions: Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use the results of discussion, a text, notes, or technology. **Only write on one side of each page.**

"You don't understand anything until you learn it more than one way." - Marvin Minsky

Problems

- 1. You must do this problem.
 - (a) If H is a subgroup of G, then by the **centralizer** C(H) of H we mean the set $\{x \in G : xh = hx \text{ for all } h \in P\text{rove that } C(H) \text{ is a subgroup of } G.$
 - (b) Must the centralizer of an element of a group be Abelian?
 - (c) Must the center of a group be Abelian?
- 2. Do one (1) of the following.
 - (a) Suppose that G is a group of order 16 and that, by direct computation, you know that G has at least nine elements x such that $x^8 = e$.
 - i. Can you conclude that G is not cyclic?
 - ii. What if G has at least five elements x such that $x^4 = e$?
 - iii. Generalize your results as a reasonable conjecture.
 - (b) If G is an Abelian group and contains cyclic subgroups of orders 4 and 5, what other sizes of cyclic subgroups must G contain?