

Name:

Problem 1 (4 points). Circle all the true statements, no justification necessary.

- (a) D_7 contains an element of order 3. (c) If G and H are groups of order 17, $G \cong H$.
(b) $\mathbb{Z}_4^\times \cong \mathbb{Z}_3^\times$. (d) Faithful actions have no fixed points.

Problem 2 (3 points). State Lagrange's Theorem.

Problem 3 (3 points). True or false: given any group G of order 16 and any group H of order 24, there is no injective homomorphism $G \rightarrow H$.

Problem 4 (Bonus). Note that 113 is prime, so \mathbb{Z}_{113}^\times is a cyclic group. Let $a \in \mathbb{Z}$. To check whether $[a]$ is a generator for \mathbb{Z}_{113}^\times by using the definition naïvely, we would need to evaluate $a^n \pmod{113}$ for all $n < 112$. By being clever, what is the fewest number of values of n for which we would need to check $a^n \not\equiv 1 \pmod{113}$ to show that $[a]$ is a generator, and what are these values of n ? Justify your answer.