

NB: You are to work individually on assignments. You may do all your other work together. If we believe you have **worked together**, let alone **COPIED** someone else's script or let someone else **COPY YOUR SCRIPT**, then you will get **NO MARKS**.

1. Let G be a group and let H be a subgroup of G . The partition Ω of Lemma 1.86 gives, (and is given by) an equivalence relation, \sim , say.
 - (a) (6 marks) Show that for all x and y in G , $x \sim y \Leftrightarrow x^{-1}y \in H$.
 - (b) (3 marks) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ be given. We know the relation \sim of congruence modulo n , which gives the partition \mathbb{Z}_n of \mathbb{Z} . See class notes on Natural Numbers, etc, page 24. Find the subgroup H of $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ which gives congruence modulo n as an example of the equivalence relation in (a).

2. In S_3 , using the notation of Ex 1.20,
 - (a) (6 marks) show which of these subsets are subgroups. $H_1 = \{e\}$, $H_2 = \{e, \alpha\}$, $H_3 = \{e, \beta\}$, $H_4 = \{e, \gamma\}$, $H_5 = \{e, \phi\}$, $H_6 = \{e, \psi\}$, $H_7 = \{e, \phi, \psi\}$, $H_8 = \{e, \alpha, \beta\}$, $H_9 = \{e, \alpha, \beta, \phi\}$.
 - (b) (4 marks) For the subgroups H_2 and H_7 , list their left cosets.