
Calculators and communication devices are not allowed. Give full reasons for your answer.

1. (4 pts.) Let G be a non-abelian group of order 25. Show that $a^5 = e$ for each $a \in G$.
2. (4 pts.) Let G and H be two isomorphic groups. Show that if G is cyclic, then H is cyclic as well.
3. (4 pts.) Prove that if M and N are normal subgroups of a group G , then $M \cap N$ is a normal subgroup of G .
4. (4 pts.) Let $\theta : G \rightarrow H$ be a group homomorphism from G onto H with $\ker(\theta) = K$. Show that the mapping $\Phi : G/K \rightarrow H$ defined by $\Phi(aK) = \theta(a)$ for each $aK \in G/K$ is an isomorphism.
5. (3+3 pts.)
 - (a) Simplify: $([2], (1\ 2\ 3))^{-1} ([1], (2\ 4)) ([2], (1\ 2\ 3))$ in $\mathbb{Z}_4 \times S_4$.
 - (b) Find $x \in S_6$ so that: $(1\ 3\ 6)^{-1} x (1\ 3\ 4\ 5)^{-1} = (1)$.
6. (3+3 pts.) Let $G = \{2^m : m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$.
 - (a) Show that G is a group with respect to multiplication..
 - (b) Show that \mathbb{Z} is isomorphic to G .
7. (3+3 pts.) Let H be a subgroup of a group G and define a relation \sim on G by $a \sim b$ iff $a^{-1}b \in H$.
 - (a) Show that \sim is an equivalence relation on G .
 - (b) Describe the equivalence classes of \sim on G and if G is finite, determine the number of such classes.
8. (3+3 pts.) Let $GL_n(\mathbb{R})$ denote the set of all $n \times n$ non-singular matrices with real entries, and $SL_n(\mathbb{R}) = \{A \in GL_n(\mathbb{R}) \mid \det(A) = 1\}$.
 - (a) Show that $\theta : GL_n(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$ defined by $\theta(A) = \det(A)$ for each $A \in GL_n(\mathbb{R})$ is a homomorphism onto \mathbb{R}^* .
 - (b) Show that $GL_n(\mathbb{R})/SL_n(\mathbb{R})$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{R}^* .