



PUTNAM SEMINAR  
FALL 2019

QUIZ 11  
DUE NOVEMBER 13

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_

End Time: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Problem 1.** Let  $*$  be a commutative and associative binary operation on a set  $S$ . Assume that for every  $x$  and  $y$  in  $S$ , there exists  $z$  in  $S$  such that  $x * z = y$  (this  $z$  may depend on  $x$  and  $y$ ). Show that if  $a, b, c$  are in  $S$  and  $a * c = b * c$ , then  $a = b$ .

**Problem 2.** In the additive group of ordered pairs of integers (with addition defined componentwise), consider the subgroup  $H$  generated by the three elements

$$(3, 8), (4, -1), (5, 4).$$

Then  $H$  has another set of generators of the form

$$(1, b), (0, a),$$

for some integers  $a, b$  with  $a > 0$ . Find  $a$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $G$  be a group with identity  $e$  and  $\phi : G \rightarrow G$  a function such that

$$\phi(g_1)\phi(g_2)\phi(g_3) = \phi(h_1)\phi(h_2)\phi(h_3)$$

whenever  $g_1g_2g_3 = e = h_1h_2h_3$ . Prove that there exists an element  $a \in G$  such that  $\psi(x) = a\phi(x)$  is a homomorphism (i.e.  $\psi(xy) = \psi(x)\psi(y)$  for all  $x, y \in G$ ).

**Problem 4.** Let  $G$  be a finite set of real  $n \times n$  matrices  $\{M_i\}$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq r$ , which form a group under matrix multiplication. Suppose that  $\sum_{i=1}^r \text{tr}(M_i) = 0$ , where  $\text{tr}(A)$  denotes the trace of the matrix  $A$ . Prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^r M_i$  is the  $n \times n$  zero matrix.

**Problem 1.** Let  $*$  be a commutative and associative binary operation on a set  $S$ . Assume that for every  $x$  and  $y$  in  $S$ , there exists  $z$  in  $S$  such that  $x * z = y$  (this  $z$  may depend on  $x$  and  $y$ ). Show that if  $a, b, c$  are in  $S$  and  $a * c = b * c$ , then  $a = b$ .

**Problem 2.** In the additive group of ordered pairs of integers (with addition defined componentwise), consider the subgroup  $H$  generated by the three elements

$$(3, 8), (4, -1), (5, 4).$$

Then  $H$  has another set of generators of the form

$$(1, b), (0, a),$$

for some integers  $a, b$  with  $a > 0$ . Find  $a$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $G$  be a group with identity  $e$  and  $\phi : G \rightarrow G$  a function such that

$$\phi(g_1)\phi(g_2)\phi(g_3) = \phi(h_1)\phi(h_2)\phi(h_3)$$

whenever  $g_1g_2g_3 = e = h_1h_2h_3$ . Prove that there exists an element  $a \in G$  such that  $\psi(x) = a\phi(x)$  is a homomorphism (i.e.  $\psi(xy) = \psi(x)\psi(y)$  for all  $x, y \in G$ ).

**Problem 4.** Let  $G$  be a finite set of real  $n \times n$  matrices  $\{M_i\}$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq r$ , which form a group under matrix multiplication. Suppose that  $\sum_{i=1}^r \text{tr}(M_i) = 0$ , where  $\text{tr}(A)$  denotes the trace of the matrix  $A$ . Prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^r M_i$  is the  $n \times n$  zero matrix.