



Exercise 1. Let A and B be abelian groups, and let $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a homomorphism. Suppose there is a homomorphism $g : B \rightarrow A$ so that $f \circ g = 1_B$. Prove that $A = \ker f \oplus \text{im } g$. [Suggestion: Given $a \in A$, write $a = (a - g(f(a))) + g(f(a))$.]

Exercise 2. Let A be an additive finite cyclic group of order n . For each $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ define $\sigma_m : A \rightarrow A$ by $\sigma_m(a) = ma$.

- a. Prove that $\sigma_m \in \text{Aut}(A)$. [Suggestion: Use the fact that $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ to show that $\ker \sigma_m = \{0\}$. Since A is finite, this implies σ_m is onto (why?).]
- b. Prove that $\sigma_m = \sigma_\ell$ if and only if $m \equiv \ell \pmod{n}$. [Suggestion: For one implication, apply the two automorphisms to a generator of A .]
- c. Use parts **a** and **b** to construct a monomorphism $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$. [Remark: This is *not* just a consequence of the first isomorphism theorem, since $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times$ is not a quotient of \mathbb{Z} , but a subset of a quotient.]
- d. Show that the map of part **c** is an isomorphism. [Suggestion: If A is generated by x , and $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(A)$, then $\sigma(x) = mx$ for some integer m . Use the fact that $|\sigma(x)| = |x|$ to show that $\gcd(m, n) = 1$.]

Remark. A somewhat more natural, but more advanced, approach to Exercise 2 that *does* take advantage of the first isomorphism theorem replaces $\text{Aut}(A)$ with $\text{End}(A)$, the ring of arbitrary homomorphisms $A \rightarrow A$. The map $m \mapsto \sigma_m$ yields a surjective ring homomorphism $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{End}(A)$, and the ring-theoretic first isomorphism theorem then implies $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \cong \text{End}(A)$. By restricting this to the *unit groups* on both sides, we get the isomorphism of **2d** above “for free.”