



MODERN ALGEBRA  
SPRING 2025

ASSIGNMENT 12.2  
DUE APRIL 23

**Exercise 1.** Let  $A$  be an additive abelian group with subgroups  $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_r$ .

a. Show that the function

$$f : \prod_{i=1}^r B_i \rightarrow A$$

given by  $f(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_r) = b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_r$  is a homomorphism with image  $B_1 + B_2 + \dots + B_r$ .

b. Show that  $f$  is an isomorphism onto  $B_1 + B_2 + \dots + B_r$  if and only if for all  $i$  and all  $b_i \in B_i$ , the condition  $b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_r = 0$  implies  $b_1 = b_2 = \dots = b_r = 0$ .

When  $f$  is an isomorphism we say that the internal sum  $B_1 + B_2 + \dots + B_r$  is *direct*, which we denote by writing  $B_1 \oplus B_2 \oplus \dots \oplus B_r$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $p$  be a prime number and let  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ . If  $C(p^r)$  denotes an additive cyclic group of order  $p^r$ , show that

$$pC(p^r) = C(p^{r-1})$$

[*Suggestion.* Consider the endomorphism  $C(p^r) \rightarrow C(p^r)$  given by  $x \mapsto px$ .]

**Exercise 3.** Let  $A$  be an additive finite abelian  $p$ -group. If  $A$  is nontrivial, prove that  $pA$  is a proper subgroup of  $A$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $p$  be a prime number. Classify the finite abelian  $p$ -groups of order  $p^6$  (there are 11 isomorphism classes).