



MODERN ALGEBRA
SPRING 2025

ASSIGNMENT 3.3
DUE FEBRUARY 12

Exercise 1. For $z = a + bi \in \mathbb{C}$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $i^2 = -1$, recall that we defined $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$. Let $\bar{z} = a - bi$ denote the *complex conjugate* of z .

- a. Show that for all $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ one has $\overline{z + w} = \bar{z} + \bar{w}$ and $\overline{zw} = \bar{z}\bar{w}$.
- b. Show that for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ one has $|z|^2 = z\bar{z}$.
- c. Use parts **a** and **b** to show that $|zw| = |z||w|$ for all $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$.

Exercise 2. For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $\mu_n = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^\times \mid z^n = 1\}$. The elements of μ_n are called the *n th roots of unity*.

- a. Prove that $\mu_n \leq S^1$.
- b. *Euler's Formula* states that

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)$$

for any $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $z \in S^1$ if and only if $z = e^{i\theta}$ for some $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$.

- c. The addition formulae for sine and cosine imply that

$$e^{i(\theta+\phi)} = e^{i\theta}e^{i\phi}$$

for any $\theta, \phi \in \mathbb{R}$. Use this fact and part **b** to show that

$$z \in \mu_n \iff z = e^{\frac{2k\pi i}{n}}$$

for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Conclude that $|\mu_n| = n$.

Exercise 3. Prove that $Z(\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})) = \{aI \mid a \in \mathbb{R}^\times\}$. [*Suggestion:* First show that $\{aI \mid a \in \mathbb{R}^\times\}$ is a subgroup of the center. To prove the opposite inclusion, choose any $A \in Z(\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{R}))$ and commute it with the matrices $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.]

Exercise 4. Let

$$\mathrm{O}_2(\mathbb{R}) = \{A \in \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid AA^t = I\},$$

where A^t denotes the transpose of A (reflection of its entries across the diagonal). Show that $\mathrm{O}_2(\mathbb{R}) \leq \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$.

Exercise 5. Let S be a nonempty set, let $a \in S$ and define

$$\mathcal{F}_a = \{\sigma \in \text{Perm}(S) \mid \sigma(a) = a\},$$

the permutations of S that have a as a *fixed point*. Prove that $\mathcal{F}_a < \text{Perm}(S)$.