

**MIDTERM, MATH 430, DUE THU MAR 15TH**

*All solutions should be with proofs, you may quote from the book or from previous homeworks*

- (1) If  $G$  is a finite abelian group with  $n|o(G)$ , show that number of solutions of  $x^n = e$  in  $G$  is a multiple of  $n$ .
- (2) As usual, for a subgroup  $H$  of  $G$ , we write  $N(H)$  to be the normalizer of  $H$  in  $G$ ,  $N(H) = \{g \in G | gHg^{-1} \subset H\}$ . If  $P$  is a  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of a finite group  $G$ , show that  $N(N(P)) = N(P)$ .
- (3) If for an  $a \in G$ ,  $G$  any group, one can solve the equation  $x^2ax = a^{-1}$ , show that  $a = b^3$  for some  $b \in G$ .
- (4) If  $G$  is a group of order 385, show that its 11-Sylow subgroup is normal and its 7-Sylow subgroup is in the center.
- (5) Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} = \{e, \sigma\}$ , act on  $\mathbb{F}_p v_1 + \mathbb{F}_p v_2$ , a vector space of dimension 2 with basis  $v_1, v_2$  where  $p$  is a prime, by  $\sigma(v_1) = v_2, \sigma(v_2) = v_1$ . Calculate the number of distinct orbits.
- (6) Calculate the number of distinct group homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/16\mathbb{Z}$ .