## Homework 2 - Modern Algebra (Math 541) - S17 27 de febrero de 2017

Due on March 3, 2017

## Mandatory (from Artin's Algebra):

2.6.10, 2.7.1, 2.8.1, 2.8.4, 2.8.6, 2.8.8, 2.8.10, 2.9.1 (see problem **b**. below), 2.9.2, 2.9.4.

-Additional mandatory problems:

**a.** Let us consider two positive integers  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Recall that we define its *greatest common divisor* as the largest positive integer d such that d divides both to m and to n. In other words, it is the unique integer d such that d divides both m and n and such that if e is another integer dividing m and n, them e divides d. We usually denote the greatest common divisor of m and n as gcd(m, n).

Let us also consider  $m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z}$  as the set  $\{mr + ns : r, s \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .

Prove: (1)  $m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z}$  is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}^+$  (the aditive group of the integers). (2)  $m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z} = \gcd(m, n)\mathbb{Z}$  as subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}^+$ .

**b.** The following problem gives another approach to multiplicative groups in modular arithmetic.

Let *n* be a positive integer and denote by  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  the set of equivalence classes of the integers mod *n*, i.e.,  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} = \{\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{2}, ...\}$ . Consider the set  $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times} = \{\bar{a} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} : \exists \bar{c} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \text{ with } \bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} = \bar{1}\}$ .

Prove: (1)  $((\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}, \times)$  is a multiplicative group. (2)  $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times} = \{\bar{a} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} : \gcd(a, n) = 1\}$ . (3) When is  $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} - \{\bar{0}\}, \times)$  a group?

c. Compute the last two digits of the 100th power of 2.

**Recommended:** 2.7.2 and 2.7.4 were discussed in class. Review them and try 2.7.5.