

**MTH 361**  
**Quiz 5**  
**Spring 2010**

20 points possible.

1. (4 pts.) Let  $\langle A, \square \rangle$  and  $\langle B, \oplus \rangle$  be binary algebraic structures. Define what it means for  $\psi$  to be an **isomorphism** from  $A$  to  $B$ .

2. (4 pts.) Find all subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}_{18}$ , and draw the subgroup digram for the subgroups.

3. (4 pts.) Find the *number* of automorphisms of the given group. (You don't have to find the actual automorphisms, just how many there are.)

(a)  $\mathbb{Z}_9$

(b)  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$

4. (8 pts.) Determine whether the given map  $\phi$  is an isomorphism of the first binary structure with the second. If so, briefly say why (without formal proof). If not, briefly say why not (i.e., say what fails).

(a)  $\langle \mathbb{Q}, \cdot \rangle$  and  $\langle \mathbb{Q}, \cdot \rangle$  where  $\phi(x) = x^2$  for  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$

(b)  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$  and  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$  where  $\phi(n) = 2n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

(c)  $\langle M_2(\mathbb{R}), \cdot \rangle$  and  $\langle \mathbb{R}, \cdot \rangle$  where  $\phi(A)$  is the determinant of matrix  $A$

(d)  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$  and  $\langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$  where  $\phi(n) = -n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$