1. Prove that $\{[1], [3], [5], [7]\}$ is a subgroup of the multiplicative group \mathbb{Z}_8 , but is **not** a **cyclic** subgroup.

2. Define a mapping $\phi \colon \mathbf{Z}_n \to \mathbf{Z}_n$ by $\phi([a]) = [n-a]$, for $0 \le a < n$. Prove that ϕ is an isomorphism from the additive group \mathbf{Z}_n to itself.

3. Prove that $\{a + bi: 5a = 7b\}$ is a cyclic subgroup of the additive group **C**.

4. Fix a positive integer n. For each integer k, define

$$z_k = \cos(2k\pi/n) + i\sin(2k\pi/n) \in \mathbf{C},$$

and let

$$A_n = \{ z_k \colon 0 \le k < n \}.$$

Prove that A_n is a subgroup of the **multiplicative** group **C**, and that the mapping $\phi: A_n \to \mathbf{Z}_n$, given by

$$\phi(z_k) = [k]$$

is an isomorphism from the **multiplicative** group A_n to the **additive** group \mathbf{Z}_n .