

Homework 3

due Thursday, February 13

1. Define a mapping $\phi: \mathbf{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_n$ by $\phi([a]) = [n - a]$, for $0 \leq a < n$. Prove that ϕ is an isomorphism from the additive group \mathbf{Z}_n to itself.
2. Consider the additive groups \mathbf{Z}_{14} and \mathbf{Z}_7 , and define $\phi: \mathbf{Z}_{14} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_7$ by

$$\phi([x]_{14}) = [3x]_7.$$

Prove that ϕ is a homomorphism and find $\ker \phi$. Is ϕ an epimorphism? Is ϕ a monomorphism?

3. Recall that in Homework 2 you proved that

$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} : b \in \mathbf{R} \right\}.$$

is a subgroup of $GL(2, \mathbf{R})$. Prove that H is isomorphic to $(\mathbf{R}, +)$, the additive group of the real numbers. (Note that the group operation for H is **multiplication**, but the group operation for $(\mathbf{R}, +)$ is **addition**.)

4. Recall that the magnitude $|a + bi|$ of a complex number $a + bi$ is given by $|a + bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$.
 - (a) Prove that $\phi(a + bi) = |a + bi|$ is a homomorphism from the multiplicative group of the non-zero complex numbers $\mathbf{C} - \{0\}$ to the multiplicative group of positive real numbers \mathbf{R}^+ .
 - (b) Draw the location in the complex plane of all the elements of $\ker \phi$.