## Math 421 Problem Set October 27, 2022

1. Let $G=Z_{4} \times Z_{4}$, which has the following presentation:

$$
G=\left\langle x, y \mid x^{4}=y^{4}=1, x y=y x\right\rangle .^{1}
$$

Let $\bar{G}=G /\left\langle x^{2} y^{2}\right\rangle$ (note that every subgroup of an abelian group is normal). For $g \in G$, denote the coset $g\left\langle x^{2} y^{2}\right\rangle$ by $\bar{g}$.
(a) Show by Lagrange's Theorem that $|\bar{G}|=8$.
(b) Write each element of $\bar{G}$ in the form $\bar{x}^{a} \bar{y}^{b}$ for some integers $a$ and $b$.
(c) Find the order of each of the elements of $\bar{G}$.
(d) Show that $\bar{G} \cong Z_{4} \times Z_{2}$.
2. Let $G$ be a group. We showed in class that $Z(G) \unlhd G$.
(a) Show that if $G / Z(G)$ is cyclic, then $G$ is abelian. [Hint: Let $x Z(G)$ be a generator. Then every element of $G$ can be written in the form $x^{a} z$ for some $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $z \in Z(G)$.]
(b) Show that if $|G|=p q$ for some primes $p$ and $q$ (not necessarily distinct), then either $G$ is abelian or $Z(G)=1$.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Note that instead of writing the generators as $(x, 1)$ and $(1, y)$, we are just writing $x$ and $y$ to make notation easier.

