

NOTE TO PRINTER

(These instructions are for the printer. They should not be duplicated.)

**THIS EXAMINATION SHOULD BE PRINTED ON  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$   
PAPER, AND STAPLED WITH 3 SIDE STAPLES, SO THAT IT  
OPENS LIKE A LONG BOOK.**





2. [10 MARKS] Showing all your work find *all* integer solutions to the system of congruences

$$x \equiv -9 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv -8 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv -7 \pmod{10}$$

3. (a) [5 MARKS] Prove or disprove: *If  $(\mathfrak{A}, *, e)$  is a monoid, there exists a group  $(\mathfrak{B}, \star, e)$  such that  $a_1 * a_2 = a_1 \star a_2$  for all  $a_1 \in \mathfrak{A}$  and  $a_2 \in \mathfrak{A}$ , where  $\mathfrak{A} \subset \mathfrak{B}$  and  $\mathfrak{B} - \mathfrak{A}$  consists of exactly one element  $b$ .*

- (b) [5 MARKS] Prove or disprove: *Let  $n$  be an even integer,  $n > 4$ . Then there exists a ring containing exactly  $n$  elements.*

4. (a) [5 MARKS] Prove that the polynomial  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x^1 + x^0$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .

- (b) [5 MARKS] Let  $u$  be any element — different from both 0 and 1 — of a 16-element field  $\mathbb{F}$  over which the polynomial  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x^1 + x^0$  has a root. For each of the elements  $a \in \mathbb{F}$  determine the product  $ua$ , showing all your work.

5. [10 MARKS] Describe 4 groups of order 18, no two of which are isomorphic. You are expected to prove that no two of your groups are isomorphic — by indicating, for every pair of your groups, some property that would be the same for two isomorphic groups, but is not the same for that pair.

6. Let  $\mathcal{S}_4$  denote the symmetric group of permutations of the symbols 1, 2, 3, 4, and let  $\mathcal{S}_3$  denote the subgroup consisting of all permutations of the symbols 1, 3, 4.

(a) [5 MARKS] For the element  $a = (1234)$  of  $\mathcal{S}_4$ , determine the right translation  $R_a : \mathcal{S}_4 \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_4$ , expressing it as a permutation of the group elements, in disjoint cycle notation.

(b) [5 MARKS] Give an example of a right coset of  $\mathcal{S}_3$  in  $\mathcal{S}_4$  which is not a left coset of  $\mathcal{S}_3$  in  $\mathcal{S}_4$ ; or prove that no such example exists.



7. [10 MARKS] Showing all your work, determine *all* integers  $a$  and  $b$  such that the sum  $187a + 289b$  is equal to the greatest common divisor  $(187, 289)$ .

8. [10 MARKS] Showing all your work, *carefully* determine all integers  $n$  such that  $\phi(n) = 10$ .

CONTINUATION PAGE FOR PROBLEM NUMBER

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