## M2PM2 Algebra II

1. Find (with proof) all positive integers $r$ such that there is a surjective homomorphism from $S_{n}$ onto $C_{r}$ for some $n$.
2. (a) Show that if $G$ is an abelian group, and $N$ is a subgroup of $G$, then the factor group $G / N$ is abelian.
(b) Give an example of a non-abelian group $G$ with a normal subgroup $N$ such that both $N$ and $G / N$ are abelian.
(c) Give an example of a group $G$ with subgroups $M, N$ such that $N \triangleleft G$ and $M \triangleleft N$, but $M$ is not normal in $G$.
3. (a) Let $G$ be a cyclic group, and let $N$ be a subgroup of $G$. Prove that $N \triangleleft G$ and the factor group $G / N$ is also cyclic.
(b) For each of the following groups $G$, find all groups $H$ (up to isomorphism) such that there is a surjective homomorphism from $G$ to $H$ :

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G=D_{8}, \quad G=D_{12}, \quad G=(\mathbb{Z},+) .
$$

4. How many distinguishable necklaces can be made out of 8 beads, 3 of which are coloured yellow, 3 red and 2 blue ?
5. How many distinguishable ways are there of colouring the edges of a square if 6 colours are available, and no colour is used more than once? How many if colours may be used more than once ?
6. (a) How many distinguishable ways are there of colouring the faces of a regular tetrahedron with 3 colours, if each colour may be used more than once ?
(b) How many distinguishable ways are there of colouring the edges of a regular tetrahedron with 4 colours, if each colour may be used more than once?
7. Let $R$ be the set of rotations in the symmetry group of a cube.
(a) By writing down as many rotation symmetries as you can think of, show that $|R| \geq 24$.
(b) By counting the possibilities for the 'bottom' face and the 'front' face, show that $|R| \leq 24$.
(c) By considering each rotation as a permutation of the 4 long diagonals of the cube, show that $R \cong S_{4}$.
8. (a) Dice are made in the usual way by putting the numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6$ on the faces of a cube. How many distinguishable dice can be made?
(b) Dodgy dice are made by putting the numbers $1,2,3,3,4,4$ on the faces of a cube. How many distinguishable dodgy dice can be made?
