

1. If $g \in G$ has order m , $h \in G$ has order n , m and n are relatively prime and $gh = hg$, prove gh has order mn .
2. Show that there are only two groups of order 21 up to isomorphism, using semidirect products.
3. Let G be a finite abelian group, H a subgroup of G , and $\chi: H \rightarrow \mathbf{C}^\times$ a character on H . Show χ can be extended to a character on G .
4. Let A and B be commutative rings. Show every ideal in the ring $A \times B$ has the form $I \times J$ where I is an ideal in A and J is an ideal in B . Hint: $(1, 0)(x, y) = (x, 0)$.
5.
 - (a) Show $F[x]$ is a Euclidean domain, where F is a field.
 - (b) Show every Euclidean domain is a PID.
6. Give examples as requested, with brief justification.
 - (a) An infinite abelian group in which every element has finite order.
 - (b) A permutation $\pi \in S_5$ such that $\pi(12)(345)\pi^{-1} = (35)(124)$.
 - (c) A maximal ideal M in $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ such that $\mathbf{Z}[x]/M$ has order 25.
 - (d) A Euclidean domain other than \mathbf{Z} or $F[x]$ or F (F a field).