- 1. Prove or disprove the following statement: Assume G is a group. If for all  $a \in G$  we know that  $a^2 = e$  (where e is the neutral element), then G is Abelian. Is the converse statement true?
- 2. For  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , define the operation  $\bigotimes$  as  $a \bigotimes b = ab 4$ . Is this operation associative?
- 3. Consider  $H = \{0, 2, 4\} \subset \mathbb{Z}_6$ . Is H a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_6$ ?.
- 4. Prove that the neutral element of a group is unique.
- 5. Write down the elements of U(22). What is  $7 \cdot 21$  in U(22)? What is the inverse element of 3?
- 6. Find all solutions to  $z^5 = 32$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- 7. List all the elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$  and, for each element, find its order.
- 8. If a, b, c are group elements and |a| = 6, |b| = 7, express  $(a^4c^{-2}b^4)^{-1}$  without negative exponents.
- 9. Show that U(14) is cyclic.
- 10. Prove by induction that, for all positive integers n,  $n^3 + (n+1)^3 + (n+2)^3$  is a multiple of 9.