Give arguments to all solutions. List all collaborators.

## Warmup

- 1. To check authenticity of documents from MATEMATIK AB one uses the public key n = 221, e = 7. Check authenticity of a document with signature 208 1 45 112 208 1 45 76 54. (One uses  $A = 1, \ldots, Z = 26$ , space = 27.)
- 2. Biggs 13.5.3
- 3. Biggs 20.10.1
- 4. Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_n^*$  (with multiplication as operation) is a group.
- 5. If G is a group, show that the following sets are subgroups of G:
  - (a)  $\{x \in G \mid ax = xa\}$  where a is a fixed element of G. (The centraliser of a)
  - (b)  $\{x \in G \mid ax = xa \text{ for all } a \in G\}$ . (The center of G)
  - (c)  $\{x^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . (The cyclic subgroup generated by x)
- 6. There are two different (non-isomorphic) groups of order 4. Construct the group table for each of these. Find two subgroups of  $S_4$  that are isomorphic to these.
- 7. How many finite subgroups are there in  $\mathbb{R}^*$  with operation multiplication?
- 8. Show that if G is a group, then a has the same order as  $a^{-1}$  for all  $a \in G$ .
- 9. Let M be the group  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} | n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ , with matrix multiplication as operation. Show that M is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}$  under addition.
- 10. If G is a group with an even number of elements, show that there is an element  $a \neq 1$  such that  $a^2 = 1$ .
- 11. Suppose that  $a^2 = 1$  for each element a in a group G. Show that G is abelian.

## The exercises below are to be handed in Tuesday October 10, 13.15 at the latest.

- 1. Use the RSA system with  $n = 33 = 3 \cdot 11$ . Put  $A = 1, \ldots, Z = 26$ , space = 27.
  - (a) Let the encryption key be e = 3. Encrypt DISCRETE MATHE-MATICS.
  - (b) Determine the decryption key d and decrypt the message 19 1 4 12 26.
- 2. Biggs 20.10.3 and 20.10.4
- 3. Let G be an abelian group and a and b two elements in G of order r and s, respectively, where r and s are coprime, that is, the greatest common divisor of r and s is 1. What can be said about the order of ab?

Show (by an example) that if G is non-abelian then we cannot say anything about the order of ab, that is, the order of ab is not a function of rand s.

- 4. Biggs 20.8.4 and 20.8.5
- 5. Biggs 20.10.12

## Bonus problems (no collaboration)

- 6. How many elements in the cyclic group  $C_r$  are generators, that is have order r?
- 7. Show that the symmetric group  $S_5$  has no subgroup of order 15.