

Write your answers neatly, in complete sentences. I highly recommend recopying your work before handing it in. Correct and crisp proofs are greatly appreciated; oftentimes your work can be shortened and made clearer.

---

Hand in to Frank Thursday 7 September: (Have this on a separate sheet of paper.)

1. Linear algebra is part of the algebra qualifying exam. Prove the following identity, where  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix over a field  $\mathbb{K}$  (it is OK to work over  $\mathbb{C}$  if that makes you more comfortable) and  $u, v \in \mathbb{K}^n$  are (column) vectors,

$$\det(A)u^T A^{-1}v = \det(A + vu^T) - \det(A).$$

(Hint: Suppose that  $u$  and  $v$  are vectors in an ordered basis and use Cramer's rule, then argue the general form from this.)

Note: The earlier versions of this problem were incorrect. This was an algebraic version of the dreaded sign error.

---

Hand in for the grader Thursday 7 September: (Have this separate from #1.)

A *subgroup* of a group  $G$  is a subset  $H$  of  $G$  which is a group in its own right, under the group operations of  $G$ . For example, the set  $2\mathbb{Z}$  of even integers is a subgroup of the additive group of integers.

2. Show that a group  $G$  cannot be the union of two proper subgroups.
3. Show that the additive group of ordered pairs of integers  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$  is the union of three proper subgroups. (There is a story here: A TAMU graduate student found an error in an important paper in tropical geometry, where this was the counterexample to a key assertion in the key lemma.)
4. Suppose that  $G$  is an abelian group with elements  $a$  and  $b$  of respective orders  $m$  and  $n$ . What is the order of the element  $ab$ ?

This problem was incorrectly formulated, so it was unassigned.

5. Let  $GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$  be the collection of  $2 \times 2$  matrices with integer entries and determinant  $\pm 1$ . This is a group under multiplication of matrices, with identity  $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Let  $A := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . What is the order of  $A$ ? Of  $B$ ? Of  $AB$ ?