## Instructions:

- You are encouraged to work in groups. However, write your solutions in your own words.
- In your solutions, list any names of people you have worked with. (This is practice for listing collaborators!)
- In your solutions, refrain from using language like "clear", "obvious", or "easy".

## Textbook questions:

Aluffi Ch. II

- 8.7 (coproduct, free groups)
- 8.17 (order p subgroup of an abelian group)
- 8.21 (review of 2nd iso. thm)
- 8.22, 8.23, 6.11 (cokernels, more with  $S_3$ )
- 9.14 (action of modular group)

## Aluffi Ch. IV

• 1.5 (inner automorphisms)

## **Remarks**:

- In several problems we need the fact that it's possible to produce a "smallest" normal subgroup containing a set (reference: Ch. 2, §8.2, also §6.3). Given a set S of elements in a group G, we obtain the smallest normal subgroup containing S by taking the intersection of all the normal subgroups of G that contain S.
- 8.7: R is defined to be the smallest normal group containing  $\mathscr{R}$ , which is not exactly the same as being generated by  $\mathscr{R}$ . In writing your solution, you may find it helpful to prove the following fact: Given a group homomorphism  $F(A) \to G$ , if all of the elements of  $\mathscr{R}$  map to  $e_G$ , then so do all the elements of R.
- 8.17: The assumption that G is abelian is necessary to make the proposed argument work. Make sure you know where you needed it in your solution.
- 6.11: One possible approach to this problem is to use the additional problem 1(b) from Part 1 and what you know about homomorphisms between groups.