

**Course 1214 - Introduction to group theory 2015****S h e e t 5**

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Due: at the end of the lecture

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**Exercise 1**

Given a binary relation  $R$ , we write  $a \sim b$  whenever  $(a, b) \in R$ . For points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  in the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , determine which are equivalence relations:

- (i)  $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if  $x_1 = x_2$ ;
- (ii)  $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if  $x_1 = x_2$  or  $y_1 = y_2$ ;
- (ii)  $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if  $y_1 - y_2$  is integer.

For the equivalence relations, determine equivalence classes.

**Exercise 2**

- (i) Prove that if  $a|b$  ( $a$  divides  $b$ ) and  $b|c$ , then  $a|c$ .
- (ii) Prove that if  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ , then  $a = \pm b$ .

**Exercise 3**

- (i) For each pair  $a, b$ , perform the division of  $a$  by  $b$  with remainder:

$$a = 21, b = 5, \quad a = -17, b = 5;$$

- (ii) Prove that if  $m|n$  and  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , then  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ ;
- (iii) For which  $n$  is  $25 \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ ?