Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Write complete answers in complete sentences. Make sure that your notation is defined!

Use only one side of each sheet; start each problem on a new sheet of paper; and be sure to number your pages. Put your solution to problem 1 first, and then your solution to number 2, etc.

If some problem is incorrect, then give a counterexample and/or supply the missing hypothesis and prove the resulting statement. If some problem is vague, then be sure to explain your interpretation of the problem.

The symbols $\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{R}$, and $\mathbb{C}$ represent the ring of integers, the field of real numbers, and the field of complex numbers, respectively. The elements of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ are column vectors with $n$-entries. A subgroup $V$ of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ is a subspace if $V$ is closed under scalar multiplication by elements of $\mathbb{R}$.

You should KEEP this piece of paper. Write everything on the blank paper provided. Return the problems in order (use as much paper as necessary), use only one side of each piece of paper. Number your pages and write your name on each page. Take a picture of your exam (for your records) just before you turn the exam in. I will e-mail your grade and my comments to you. I will keep your exam. Fold your exam in half before you turn it in.

The exam is worth 50 points.

1. ( 9 points) Let $M$ be a real symmetric $n \times n$ matrix. Suppose that $v$ is a non-zero vector and $\lambda$ is a real number with $M v=\lambda v$. Prove that there is a subspace $W$ of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ so that $\mathbb{R}^{n}=\mathbb{R} v \oplus W$ with $M W \subseteq W$. (Please prove the statement directly. Do not deduce the statement from a more sophisticated result.)
2. (8 points) Consider $\phi: \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\langle 8\rangle} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\langle 12\rangle}$, given by $\phi(n+\langle 8\rangle)=n+\langle 12\rangle$. Is $\phi$ a group homomorphism? Explain thoroughly.
3. (9 points) State and prove the Chinese Remainder Theorem.
4. (8 points) Let $G$ be a group which has exactly one element $g$ of order $n$, where $n$ is a positive integer. Prove that $n=2$ and $g$ is in the center of $G$. (Recall that the center of $G$ is the set of all elements in $G$ that commute with all elements of $G$.)
5. (8 points) Let $U$ be the unit circle subgroup of $(\mathbb{C} \backslash\{0\}, \times)$ and, for each positive integer $n$, let $U_{n}$ the subgroup of $n^{\text {th }}$ roots in $U$. Prove that the groups $\frac{U}{U_{8}}$ and $\frac{U}{U_{28}}$ are isomorphic.
6. (8 points) List as many non-isomorphic groups of order eight as you can. Explain why none of the groups on your list are isomorphic to any other group on your list.
