



7. Suppose  $G$  is a non-cyclic group of order  $205 = 5 \cdot 41$ . Give, with proof, the number of elements of order 5 in  $G$ .

8. Find **ALL** solutions  $x$  in the integers to the simultaneous congruences.

$$x \equiv 7 \pmod{11}$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$

9.

12. Find, with brief justification, all ring homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z} / 12\mathbb{Z}$ .
13. Consider the ring of Gaussian integers  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ .
- Prove that if  $\alpha = a + bi$  for  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  is a Gaussian integer with  $N(\alpha) = p$  for  $p$  a prime of  $\mathbb{Z}$ , then  $\alpha$  is irreducible.
  - List all the units of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ .
  - Give an example of a prime number  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $p$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ . Justify your answer by stating an appropriate result.
14. Let  $D$  be a square-free integer, and consider the quadratic number field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D})$  and its subring of integers  $\mathcal{O}$ . Let  $N : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  denote the field norm map which is multiplicative. The restriction of  $N$  to the ring of integers  $\mathcal{O}$  will also be denoted by  $N$ .
- Prove that an element  $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}$  is a unit if, and only if,  $N(\alpha) = \pm 1$ .
  - When  $D = -3$ , the ring of integers is  $\mathcal{O} = \mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z} \frac{1 + \sqrt{-3}}{2}$ . Find a unit in  $\mathcal{O} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - Let  $D = -5$ . Give, with proof, an example of an element  $x = a + b\sqrt{-5}$  for  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $x$  is irreducible, but  $x$  is not prime in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ .