

(To make your proof shorter and more readable, redraw the diagram and use sequentially labeled arrows in place of your argument. If a further explanation is required in regard to certain arrows, provide a verbal argument referring to the corresponding labels.)

- (3) Let $f : V \rightarrow V$ be an endomorphism of a 4-dimensional vector space such that $f^2 = f$. Describe all possible Jordan normal forms of f .
- (4) Let $u_1, \dots, u_{2007}, v_1, \dots, v_{1492}$ be a basis of a vector space V over a field k . Let $f : V \rightarrow V$ be the endomorphism such that:

$$\begin{aligned} f(u_i) &= u_{i+1} & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, 2006 \\ f(v_i) &= v_{i+1} & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, 1491 \\ f(u_{2007}) &= 0 \\ f(v_{1492}) &= v_{2007} \end{aligned}$$

- a) What are the eigenvalues of f ?
- b) Determine the Jordan normal form of f (in particular, your result will show that f does have a Jordan normal form).
- (5) Prove that any linear function f on the space $M_n(k)$ of all square matrices of order n over a field k is of the form
- $$f(X) = \text{tr } AX,$$
- where tr denotes the trace and A is a square matrix uniquely determined by f .
- (6) Let G be the group of permutations on 7 elements. Prove that the 7-Sylow subgroup is not normal.
- (7) Prove that any group of order 125 has more than 10 conjugacy classes.
- (8) Consider the abelian group \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} . Does it have a subgroup of order 27? Explain your answer.
- (9) Find $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z})$. Prove your statement.
- (10) Describe the kernel, image and cokernel of the homomorphism $f : \mathbb{Z}/100\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/20\mathbb{Z}$ given by $f(x) = 2x$.