

1. [5 points] Let a, b be integers not both zero. Let c also be an integer. Prove that the equation $ax + by = c$ has a solution (x, y) in \mathbb{Z}^2 if and only if $\gcd(a, b)$ divides c .
2. Let G and H be groups. A function $\phi : G \mapsto H$ is called a **group homomorphism** if it satisfies

$$\phi(g_1 \star g_2) = \phi(g_1) \circ \phi(g_2), \text{ for all } g_1, g_2 \in G.$$

Here \star is the group operation in G and \circ is the group operation in H .

- (a) [$2\frac{1}{2}$ points] Let e_G be the identity of G and let e_H be the identity of H . Prove that $\phi(e_G) = e_H$.
 - (b) [$2\frac{1}{2}$ points] For all $g \in G$, prove that $\phi(g^{-1}) = [\phi(g)]^{-1}$.
3. Let G be a group whose identity element is e .
 - (a) [$2\frac{1}{2}$ points] Prove that if H and K are finite subgroups of G whose orders are relatively prime, then $H \cap K = \{e\}$.
 - (b) [$2\frac{1}{2}$ points] Prove that if $g^2 = e$ for all $g \in G$ then G is abelian.
 4. [5 points] Find all solutions of the following equation in \mathbb{Z}_{77} by hand, i.e. not using a computer.

$$x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0 \pmod{77}.$$