This reading is "due" on Monday October 11 at 11:59pm.
This week you are invited to read Chapter 5 of Dummit and Foote. As you go along, you can answer the following questions to test your understanding and bring your attention to the most important concepts.

## Section 5.1

1. True or false: Let $G=G_{1} \times G_{2}$ and define the elements $g=\left(g_{1}, 1\right) \in G$ and $h=$ $\left(1, h_{1}\right) \in G$. Then $g h=h g$.
2. What is an elementary abelian group?
3. How many subgroups of size $p$ are there in the elementary abelian group of size $p^{2}$ ?

## Section 5.2

4. What is the free abelian group of rank $r$ ?
5. Can the numbers $n_{1}=7, n_{2}=6, n_{3}=3$ be the invariant factors of a finite group $G$ ?
6. List all of the possible sets of invariant factors for an abelian group $G$ of order 45 .
7. True or false: The elementary divisors of $G$ are the invariant factors of the Sylow subgroups of $G$.
8. What is the primary decomposition theorem for finite abelian groups?
9. Now let $G$ be a finite abelian group. What is defined to be the rank of $G$ ? How is that different from the free rank?
10. What is the exponent of a group $G$ ?

Section 5.3: No questions on section 5.3 but I recommend you familiarize yourself with the table of groups of small order; it's super handy to know!
Section 5.4
11. If $G$ is a group, what is its commutator subgroup? How is it denoted?
12. True or false: The commutator subgroup is the set of all commutators of the group $G$.
13. What does the recognition theorem say?

## Section 5.5

14. To write the direct product of two groups $H$ and $K$, all you need are the binary operations on $H$ and $K$. To write a semidirect product you need an extra piece of data. What is it?
15. How can you tell if a semidirect product is just a direct product?
16. What is a complement for a subgroup $H$ of a group $G$ ?
