

**HOMEWORK 8. DUE FRIDAY NOVEMBER 30**

HAND IN:

#1.7.3, 1.7.11, 1.7.12, 1.7.13, 3.1.3, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.9

AND

1. Prove that  $D_4$  and the quaternion group  $Q$  are the only (up to isomorphism) NON-ABELIAN groups of order 8.

DO NOT HAND IN:

#1.7.1, 1.7.2, 1.7.4, 1.7.5, 3.1.2, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.10.

AND:

2. Denote by  $\binom{n}{k}$  the binomial coefficient  $\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  for  $0 \leq k \leq n$ . Let  $R$  be any commutative ring with identity element  $1_R$ .

(i) Use INDUCTION to prove the Binomial Theorem in  $R$ : For all integers  $n \geq 1$  and all  $a, b \in R$ ,

$$(a + b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \cdots + \binom{n}{n-1} a b^{n-1} + b^n.$$

(ii) If  $2 \cdot 1_R = 0$ , show that  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$ .

(iii) Generalize (ii) to the case in which  $p \cdot 1_R = 0$  for a *prime*  $p$ .