

*Present a complete solution for each problem. Answers alone will give no credit.*

1. In which positional system the following is true:  $216 \cdot 3 = 654$ ?
2. Let  $G$  be a group. Prove that for all  $a, b, c \in G$ ,  $ac = bc$  implies  $a = b$ .
3. Let  $M = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$  be the set of  $2 \times 2$  diagonal matrices. Is  $M$  a group with respect to matrix addition? Is  $M$  a group with respect to matrix multiplication? Explain!
4. Let  $R = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  and  $S = \{a + b\sqrt[3]{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Are  $R, S$  rings with respect to usual addition and multiplication? Explain!
5. Prove the following properties of a ring  $R$ :
  - a)  $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$  for any  $a \in R$
  - b)  $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$  for any  $a, b \in R$ .( In your proofs, cite axioms of a ring you use.)