Assume R is a PID.

(1) Let M be the abelian group determined by generators and relations with relations matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 5 & 20 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the invariant factors of M and the free rank of M. Find the elementary divisors of Tor(M). What is the order of Tor(M)? What is the annihilator of Tor(M)?

- (2) (a) Classify all finite abelian groups of order 1960.
  - (b) How many nonisomorphic abelian groups of order 376194854837643697792123 are there?
  - (c) If a finite abelian group has elementary divisors 2, 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>5</sup>, 3, 3<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>4</sup>, 3<sup>5</sup>, 5, 5<sup>2</sup> what are the invariant factors of this group?
- (3) Suppose that  $A \in M_{8\times8}(\mathbb{C})$  has invariant factors  $\lambda(\lambda-1)^2$ ,  $\lambda^3(\lambda-1)^2$ . Find a rational canonical form and Jordan canonical form that are similar to A.
- (4) Suppose that  $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$ . Then A is said to be diagonalizable if A is similar to a diagonal matrix. Prove that A is diagonalizable if and only if

$$\mu_A(\lambda) = (\lambda - \alpha_1) \cdots (\lambda - \alpha_k),$$

where  $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k$  are distinct complex numbers.

(5) Let  $G = GL(\mathbb{F}_2) = \{A \in M_{3\times 3}(\mathbb{F}_2) \mid \det A \neq 0\}$  where  $\mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{Z}/(2) = \{\overline{0}, \overline{1}\}$  is the field of integers mod 2. Find representatives of the conjugacy classes of the group G. In other words, give a list of elements of G so that each element of G is conjugate to exactly one element in the list. (Hint: Use Rational Canonical Form).