



**MATHEMATICS
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – SETS, RELATIONS AND GROUPS**

Thursday 14 May 2009 (afternoon)

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.

Please start each question on a new page. Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working, e.g. if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

1. [Maximum mark: 17]

- (a) Show that $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ forms a group of complex numbers G under multiplication. [4 marks]
- (b) Consider $S = \{e, a, b, a*b\}$ under an associative operation $*$ where e is the identity element. If $a*a = b*b = e$ and $a*b = b*a$, show that
- (i) $a*b*a = b$,
- (ii) $a*b*a*b = e$. [2 marks]
- (c) (i) Write down the Cayley table for $H = \{S, *\}$.
- (ii) Show that H is a group.
- (iii) Show that H is an Abelian group. [6 marks]
- (d) For the above groups, G and H , show that one is cyclic and write down why the other is not. Write down all the generators of the cyclic group. [4 marks]
- (e) Give a reason why G and H are not isomorphic. [1 mark]

2. [Maximum mark: 11]

The binary operation $*$ is defined on \mathbb{R} as follows. For any elements $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$a * b = a + b + 1.$$

(a) (i) Show that $*$ is commutative.

(ii) Find the identity element.

(iii) Find the inverse of the element a .

[5 marks]

(b) The binary operation \bullet is defined on \mathbb{R} as follows. For any elements $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ $a \bullet b = 3ab$. The set S is the set of all ordered pairs (x, y) of real numbers and the binary operation \odot is defined on the set S as

$$(x_1, y_1) \odot (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 * x_2, y_1 \bullet y_2).$$

Determine whether or not \odot is associative.

[6 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 14]

The relation R is defined on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ such that $(a, b) R (c, d)$ if and only if $a - c$ is divisible by 3 and $b - d$ is divisible by 2.

(a) Prove that R is an equivalence relation.

[7 marks]

(b) Find the equivalence class for $(2, 1)$.

[2 marks]

(c) Write down the five remaining equivalence classes.

[5 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 11]

(a) Show that $f : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x, y) = (2x + y, x - y)$ is a bijection.

[10 marks]

(b) Find the inverse of f .

[1 mark]

5. [Maximum mark: 7]

Prove that set difference is not associative.