

Rutgers University: Algebra Written Qualifying Exam

August 2018: Problem 4 Solution

Exercise. Let $G = \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ be the quotient of the additive group of rational numbers by the subgroup of integers.

(a) Prove that every finitely generated subgroup G is a finite cyclic subgroup.

Solution.

$$\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} = \left\{ \frac{m}{n} + \mathbb{Z} : m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \gcd(m, n) = 1 \text{ or } \frac{m}{n} = 0 \right\}.$$

Let H be a finitely generated subgroup of G with generators

$$\frac{m_1}{n_1} + \mathbb{Z}, \dots, \frac{m_k}{n_k} + \mathbb{Z}.$$

Then $H \subseteq \left\langle \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 \dots n_k} + \mathbb{Z} \right\rangle$

Since H is a subgroup of a cyclic group, H is cyclic.

Also, $|H| \leq \left| \frac{1}{n_1 n_2 \dots n_k} + \mathbb{Z} \right| = n_1 n_2 \dots n_k$

Thus, H is a finite cyclic subgroup.

(b) Prove that G is not isomorphic to $G \oplus G$ as an abelian group.

Solution.

By part (a), every finitely generated subgroup of G is cyclic.

It suffices to find a finitely generated subgroup of $G \oplus G$ that is not cyclic.

Let $H = \langle \frac{1}{4} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \oplus \langle \frac{1}{6} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle$.

H is a subgroup of $G \oplus G$ since $\langle \frac{1}{4} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle$ and $\langle \frac{1}{6} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle$ are both subgroups of $G = \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$.

But H is not cyclic since:

$$\left| \langle \frac{1}{4} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \right| = 4 \text{ and } \left| \langle \frac{1}{6} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \right| = 6$$

$$\implies |H| = \left| \langle \frac{1}{4} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \oplus \langle \frac{1}{6} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \right| = \left| \langle \frac{1}{4} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \right| \cdot \left| \langle \frac{1}{6} + \mathbb{Z} \rangle \right| = 24$$

$$\text{but for any } h \in H \text{ } o(h) \leq \text{lcm}(4, 6) = 12 < 24 = |H|,$$

$$\implies \text{no element } h \text{ can generate the whole subgroup } H.$$

$$\implies H \text{ is a finitely generated subgroup of } G \oplus G \text{ that is not cyclic.}$$

$$\implies G \text{ is not isomorphic to } G \oplus G \text{ as an abelian group.}$$