

4. What is the order of the element $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ in the group (\mathbb{C}^*, \times) ?
Explain your answer.

$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ has order 8 because $\omega = \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4}$

$\omega^8 = 1$ and $\omega^n \neq 1$ for $1 \leq n \leq 7$.

5. Prove that every subgroup of $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ is cyclic.

Let H be a subgroup of \mathbb{Z} . If $H = \{0\}$, we are finished. Henceforth, we assume that $\{0\} \subsetneq H$. Let h be the smallest positive integer in H . We will prove $\langle h \rangle = H$.

It is obvious that $\langle h \rangle \subseteq H$. To finish the proof

we show $H \subseteq \langle h \rangle$. Let x be any element of H .

The division algorithm gives $x = hm + r$ for $m, r \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $0 \leq r < h$ but $r = hm - x \in H$. The definition of h gives $r = 0$. Thus $x = hm$ and $x \in \langle h \rangle$. \square