Starred problems below are extra-credit for undergraduates and required for graduate students. 4. Let G be a group of order 8 whose elements are $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ with the Cayley table

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

(a) Compute Z(G).

(b) Compute C(6), the centralizer of the element 6.

5. (a) Let p be a prime number. Show that $Z(GL(2, Z_p))$ is the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix} : a \in U(p) \right\}$ of scalar multiples of the identity.

(b) Compute the centralizer of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ in $GL(2, \mathbb{Z}_7)$. What is the order of the centralizer?

6. * Let G be a group and let a be an element in G. A *conjugate* of a is an element of the form gag^{-1} for some $g \in G$. For $x, y \in G$, define $x \sim y$ if $xax^{-1} = yay^{-1}$.

(a) Show that \sim is an equivalence relation.

(b) Show that $x \sim y$ if and only if $x^{-1}y \in C(a)$, the centralizer of a.