## NIE-MPI, Mathematics for Informatics - Homework no. 1

## **Instructions:**

- You should try to solve all the exercises. Even if you do not do all the exercises, you can get all the points.
- Presentation is taken into account; correct results themselves are not enough. The reasoning on how the result was found should be clearly visible.
- Comment your calculations in a reasonable way: the reader should understand what you do and why. The solution should be "possible to read", not "needed to decrypt".
- Do not answer unasked questions. It is important to know what is needed to solve the problem and what is not needed.
- If you use a result from another source than the lectures and tutorials, cite your source properly (do not forget to cite used software if applicable).
- The homework should be given by hand or sent by email at dolcefra@fit.cvut.cz before Wednesday November 12th, 2025.

**Exercise 1.** (3 points) Find a generator and all subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}_{14}^+$ . How many distinct generators are there? Say if  $\mathbb{Z}_{14}^+$  contains a subgroup isomorphic to the following groups:

$$\mathbb{Z}_3^+, \qquad \mathbb{Z}_3^{\times}, \qquad \mathbb{Z}_7^+, \qquad \mathbb{Z}_7^{\times}.$$

If yes, find an isomorphism. If not explain why such an isomorphism can not exist.

**Exercise 2.** (3 points) Let f and g be two permutations over 9 elements, where

$$f = (945628371)$$
 and  $g = (897654321)$ .

- (a) Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ .
- (b) Find  $\langle f \rangle$  and  $\langle g \rangle$ , i.e., the smallest subgroups of  $S_9$  (group of all permutations of 9 elements) which contain respectively the permutation f and the permutation g.
- (c) Find  $f^{86} \circ q^{84}$ .

**Exercise 3.** (2 points) Let us consider the field  $GF(3^2)$  with multiplication modulo  $x^2 + 1$ . Find

- (a) all y such that 11(y + 01) = 21,
- (b) all y such that  $y^2 = 20$ ,
- (c) all y such that  $y^{82} = 20$ .