

**Groups – 2022 GCE Additional Pure Further Math A Y545****1. June/2022/Paper\_ Y545/01/No.8**

- (a) Explain why all groups of even order must contain at least one self-inverse element (that is, an element of order 2). [2]
- (b) Prove that any group, in which every (non-identity) element is self-inverse, is abelian. [2]
- (c) A student believes that, if  $x$  and  $y$  are two distinct, non-identity, self-inverse elements of a group, then the element  $xy$  is also self-inverse.

The table shown here is the Cayley table for the non-cyclic group of order 6, having elements  $i, a, b, c, d$  and  $e$ , where  $i$  is the identity.

	$i$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$
$i$	$i$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$
$a$	$a$	$i$	$d$	$e$	$b$	$c$
$b$	$b$	$e$	$i$	$d$	$c$	$a$
$c$	$c$	$d$	$e$	$i$	$a$	$b$
$d$	$d$	$c$	$a$	$b$	$e$	$i$
$e$	$e$	$b$	$c$	$a$	$i$	$d$

By considering the elements of this group, produce a counter-example which proves that this student is wrong. [2]

- (d) A group  $G$  has order  $4n+2$ , for some positive integer  $n$ , and  $i$  is the identity element of  $G$ . Let  $x$  and  $y$  be two distinct, non-identity, self-inverse elements of  $G$ . By considering the set  $H = \{i, x, y, xy\}$ , prove by contradiction that not all elements of  $G$  are self-inverse. [4]