In your solutions you may use any fact proven in class, in the textbook, or in homework (except for the very fact you are assumed to prove here).

1. (a) Find all (up to isomorphism) abelian groups of order $600=2^{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 5^{2}$.
(b) Determine which of these groups the group $\mathbb{Z}_{30} \times \mathbb{Z}_{20}$ is isomorphic to.
2. Prove that for any prime $p$ there exists a nonabelian group of order $p^{3}$. (Don't construct it explicitly, just prove that it exists.)
3. The matrix $\left(\begin{array}{cc}0 & 10 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right)$ with entries from $\mathbb{Z}_{11}$ has order 5 in $\mathrm{GL}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{11}\right)$. Construct, in terms of generators and relations, a nonabelian group of order $605=11^{2} \cdot 5$.
4. State Sylow's theorem(s), as many parts as you can.
5. Prove that all groups of order $1225=5^{2} \cdot 7^{2}$ are abelian.
6. Let $G$ be a nonabelian group of order 55 .
(a) How many elements of order 5 does $G$ have?
(b) If $a$ and $b$ are two elements of order 5 in $G$, prove that $b$ is conjugate to $a^{k}$ for some $k$.
7. Prove that all groups of order $19965=3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11^{3}$ are solvable.
