

1. Suppose that $G < (\mathbb{Z}^2, +)$ is generated by the elements $(1, 2), (-1, 5)$. Then find the $|\mathbb{Z}^2 : G|$. (Hint: If we put $e = (1, 0) + G$ and $S = \{0, e, 2e, \dots, 6e\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^2/G$ then show that S has 7 different elements of \mathbb{Z}^2/G and $(0, 1) + G \in S$)

2. Show that (\mathbb{Q}^*, \times) is not a free group.

3. Suppose that $G = \mathbb{Z}^r$ for some $r \in \mathbb{N}$. We call the elements of the subset $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\} \subseteq G$ to be linearly independent if

$$n_1 s_1 + \dots + n_r s_r = 0 \Rightarrow n_1 = \dots = n_r = 0$$

a) If $\{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ form a basis for the group G then show that its elements are linearly independent.

b) If the elements of the subset $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\} \subseteq G$ are linearly independent can we find a subset of G namely $S' \supseteq S$ such that the elements of S' form a basis for G ?