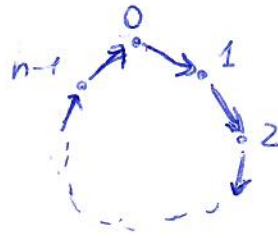


- 1) for $n \geq 1$ let
 $\underline{C}_n = (\{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}, f(x))$
 $f(x) = x + 1 \pmod n$

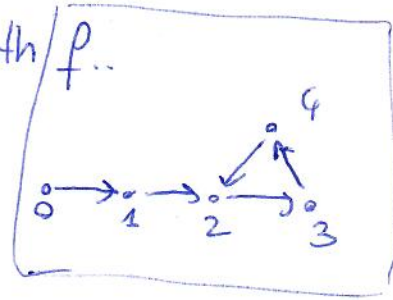


For which $n \in \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ is \underline{C}_n
simple / subdirectly irreducible / directly indecomposable?

- 2) Let $\underline{A} = (\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, f(x))$ with $f(x) = x + 1 \pmod 5$

a) Draw $\text{Con } \underline{A}$.

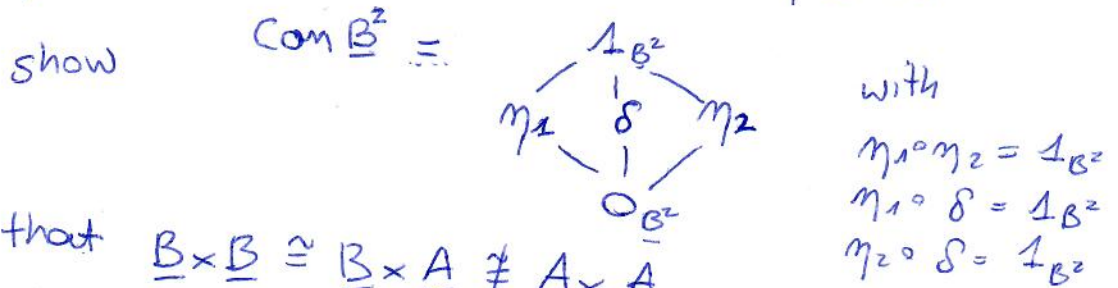
b) Is \underline{A} SI / directly indecomposable?



- 3) Let $\underline{A} = (\{0, 1\}, +, f(x))$ with $f(x) = x$
 $\underline{B} = (\{0, 1\}, +, g(x))$ with $g(x) = x + 1 \pmod 2$
 (+ is addition mod 2)

a) Show $d: \underline{B}^2 \rightarrow \underline{A}$ is surjective homomorphism.
 $d(x, y) = x + y$

b) Let $\delta = \ker(d)$
 and $\eta_i = \ker(\pi_i)$ for $\pi_i: \underline{B}^2 \rightarrow \underline{B}$ $\pi_i(x_1, x_2) = x_i$



c) Prove that $\underline{B} \times \underline{B} \cong \underline{B} \times \underline{A} \not\cong \underline{A} \times \underline{A}$
 Thus direct decompositions may not be unique.

4) Find $\underline{A}, \underline{B}$ such that

$$\nexists h: \underline{A} \rightarrow \underline{A} \times \underline{B} \text{ homom.}$$

$$\nexists g: \underline{B} \rightarrow \underline{A} \times \underline{B} \text{ homom.}$$

5) Represent the lattice \underline{L}

$$\underline{L} = \begin{pmatrix} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{pmatrix} \text{ as a subdirect product of SI Lattices.}$$