

Problem Set 5. (due on Friday, March 8th)

**A.** Let  $G = A \times B$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are groups. Define a map  $\varphi : G \rightarrow B$  by

$$\varphi( (a, b) ) = b$$

for all elements  $(a, b) \in G$ . Prove that  $\varphi$  is a surjective group homomorphism. Determine the kernel of  $\varphi$ .

**B.** Let  $G = A \times A$ , where  $A$  is a nonabelian group. Consider

$$H = \{ (a, a) \mid a \in A \} .$$

Prove that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , but that  $H$  is not a normal subgroup of  $G$ . Prove that  $H$  is isomorphic to  $A$ . Does  $G$  have any normal subgroups which are isomorphic to  $A$ ?

**C.** Suppose that  $G$  is a finite group and that  $M$  and  $N$  are normal subgroups of  $G$ . Suppose also  $M \cap N = \{e\}$ , where  $e$  is the identity element of  $G$ . Suppose also that  $|G| = |N| \cdot |M|$ . Consider the map  $\varphi : G \rightarrow (G/M) \times (G/N)$  defined as follows:

$$\varphi(g) = (gM, gN)$$

for all  $g \in G$ . Prove that  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism from the group  $G$  to the group  $(G/M) \times (G/N)$ .

THERE ARE MORE PROBLEMS ON THE BACK

**D.** Let  $\sigma$  be the following element in  $S_9$ :

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 8 & 9 & 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix} .$$

(a) Find the cycle decomposition of  $\sigma$ .

(b) Let  $H = \langle \sigma \rangle$ , the cyclic subgroup of  $S_9$  generated by  $\sigma$ . Determine  $|H|$  and  $[S_9 : H]$ .

(c) Does there exist an element  $\tau \in S_9$  such that  $\tau\sigma\tau^{-1} = \tau^3$ ? If so, find such a  $\tau$ . If not, explain why.

(d) Does there exist an element  $\tau \in S_9$  such that  $\tau\sigma\tau^{-1} = \tau^2$ ? If so, find such a  $\tau$ . If not, explain why.

(e) Determine the cardinality of the conjugacy class of  $\sigma$  in  $S_9$ .

**E:** Suppose that  $G$  is a group of order 35. We will prove in class that  $G$  must have at least one normal subgroup  $N$  of order 7. You may use that fact in this problem. Prove that if  $H$  is any subgroup of  $G$  such that  $|H| = 7$ , then  $H = N$ . (Thus, it follows that  $G$  has exactly one subgroup of order 7.)

**F.** Suppose that  $G$  is a finite, abelian group. Let  $n = |G|$ . Suppose that  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  and that  $\gcd(k, n) = 1$ . Consider the map  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G$  defined by

$$\varphi(g) = g^k$$

for all  $g \in G$ . Prove that  $\varphi$  is an automorphism of the group  $G$ .