

**Math 60210, Basic Algebra, Problem Set 4, Fall 2018**  
**due Wednesday, September 19**  
Do 8 of these problems

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two sets. Suppose there exists a bijection  $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$ . Prove that  $A(X) \cong A(Y)$ , where  $A(X)$  and  $A(Y)$  are the bijections of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
2. Let  $G$  be a group with subgroup  $H$ . As usual, for  $g \in G$ , let  $gHg^{-1} = \{gxg^{-1} : x \in H\}$ . Let  $N_G(H) = \{g \in G : gHg^{-1} = H\}$ .  $N_G(H)$  is called the normalizer of  $H$  in  $G$ . Prove
  - (i)  $N_G(H)$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (ii)  $H \subset N_G(H)$  and  $H$  is normal in  $N_G(H)$ .
  - (iii) Let  $K \subset G$  be a subgroup such that  $H \subset K$  and  $H$  is normal in  $K$ . Prove that  $K \subset N_G(H)$ , so that  $N_G(H)$  is the maximum subgroup of  $G$  (with respect to inclusion) containing  $H$  with  $H$  a normal subgroup.
3. For  $k \in \mathbf{Z}_{>0}$ , let  $C_k$  be a cyclic group of order  $k$ . Let  $m, n \in \mathbf{Z}_{>0}$ . If the greatest common divisor  $(m, n) > 1$ , then prove that  $C_m \times C_n$  is not cyclic.
4. Recall that if  $G$  and  $H$  are groups, then  $\text{Hom}(G, H)$  is the set of all group homomorphisms from  $G$  to  $H$ .
  - (i) For any group  $H$ , prove that the map  $\phi \mapsto \phi(1)$  is a bijection  $\text{Hom}(\mathbf{Z}, H) \rightarrow H$ .
  - (ii) Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  be a cyclic with  $a$  an element of order  $a$ . Prove that the map  $\phi \mapsto \phi(a)$  is a bijection  $\text{Hom}(G, H) \rightarrow \{x \in H : x^a = e\}$ .
5. Let  $H$  and  $K$  be groups. Let  $\sigma : K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H)$  be a homomorphism from  $K$  to the automorphism group of  $H$ . Let  $H \rtimes_{\sigma} K$  be the set  $\{(x, y) : x \in H, y \in K\}$ . Define a product on  $H \rtimes_{\sigma} K$  by the formula
$$(x, y) \cdot (u, v) = (x \cdot \sigma(y)(u), y \cdot v),$$
for  $x, u \in H$  and  $y, v \in K$ . Prove that  $H \rtimes_{\sigma} K$  with this product is a group with identity  $(e_H, e_K)$  where  $e_H, e_K$  are the identity elements of  $H$  and  $K$  respectively.
6. Let  $G$  be a group with normal subgroup  $H$  and subgroup  $K$ . For  $z \in K$ , define  $c_z : H \rightarrow H$  by  $c_z(x) = zxz^{-1}$ .
  - (i) Prove that  $c_z \in \text{Aut}(H)$ , the automorphism group of  $H$ , and  $\phi : K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H)$  given by  $\phi(z) = c_z$  is a group homomorphism.
  - (ii) Define  $\chi : H \rtimes_{\phi} K \rightarrow G$  by the formula  $\chi(x, y) = x \cdot y$ , using the product in  $G$ . If  $H \cap K = \{e\}$ , then prove that  $\chi$  is an injective group homomorphism.
7. For  $n \in \mathbf{Z}_{>1}$ , let  $\mathbf{Z}_n := \mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$ , and  $\mathbf{Z}_n^{\times} := (\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z})^{\times}$ .
  - (i) Show that  $\mathbf{Z}_7^{\times}$  is a cyclic group of order 6.
  - (ii) For  $m = 2, 3$  construct a group homomorphism  $\phi : \mathbf{Z}_m \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbf{Z}_7) \cong \mathbf{Z}_7^{\times}$  (hint: problem 4 may be useful).
  - (iii) Construct nonabelian groups of order 14 and 21.
8. Let  $H, K$  be groups and let  $G = H \times K$ . Let  $A = \{(x, e) : x \in H\}$  and let  $B = \{(e, y) : y \in K\}$ . We stated in class that  $A \cong H$  and  $B \cong K$ . Prove that  $A$  and  $B$  are normal subgroups of  $G$  and  $G/A \cong K$  and  $G/B \cong H$ .
9. If  $H$  and  $K$  are groups, prove that  $H \times K \cong K \times H$ .
10. Prove that  $S_n = \langle \sigma, \tau \rangle$ , the group generated by  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$ , where  $\sigma = (1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$  is the  $n$ -cycle and  $\tau = (1, 2)$ .

11. (a) Let  $G$  be a group with normal subgroup  $N$  and let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ . Let  $\pi : G \rightarrow G/N$  be the quotient homomorphism where  $\pi(a) = aN$  for  $a \in G$ . Prove that  $\pi(H) = HN/N$ .

(b) Let  $n$  be a positive integer, and in part (a), let  $G = \mathbf{Z}$  and let  $N = n\mathbf{Z}$ . If  $H = m\mathbf{Z}$  with  $m$  a positive integer, prove that  $\pi(H) \cong (m, n)\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z}$ .

12. (i) Let  $G$  be a group with center  $Z(G)$ . If  $G/Z(G)$  is cyclic, then prove that  $G$  is abelian.

(ii) Give an example of a group  $G$  such that  $G/Z(G)$  is abelian, but  $G$  is not abelian.