## Homework 6: Due Friday, September 25

## Exercises

**Exercise 1:** Let G be a group and let H be a normal subgroup of G. Show that G/H is abelian if and only if  $a^{-1}b^{-1}ab \in H$  for all  $a, b \in G$ .

**Exercise 2:** Let G be a group and let H be a subgroup of G. Given  $g \in G$ , define the set

$$gHg^{-1} = \{ghg^{-1} : h \in H\}.$$

a. Show that  $gHg^{-1}$  is a subgroup of G.

b. Show that there is a bijection between H and  $gHg^{-1}$  (so, assuming that H is finite, the sets H and  $gHg^{-1}$  have the same number of elements).

c. Let G be a group. Suppose that  $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$  is such that G has a unique subgroup of order k. If H is the unique subgroup of G of order k, show that H is a normal subgroup of G.

## Problems

**Problem 1:** Determine, with proof, whether the following pairs of groups are isomorphic.

- a.  $A_6$  and  $S_5$ .
- b.  $\mathbb{Z}/84\mathbb{Z}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/14\mathbb{Z}$ .
- c.  $U(\mathbb{Z}/18\mathbb{Z})$  and  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ .
- d.  $S_4$  and  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \times U(\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})$ .
- e.  $A_4$  and  $D_6$ .
- f.  $U(\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})$  and  $U(\mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z})$ .
- g.  $S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  and  $A_4$ .
- h.  $D_4/Z(D_4)$  and  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Problem 2:** Let G and H be groups. Show that  $G \times H \cong H \times G$ .

**Problem 3:** Consider the group  $G = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$  with operation a \* b = a + b + ab from Homework 3. Let H be the group  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  with operation equal to the usual multiplication. Show that  $G \cong H$ .

**Problem 4:** Consider the group  $G = U(\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z})$ . Find nontrivial cyclic subgroups H and K of G such that G is the internal direct product of H and K. Use this to find  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $m, n \geq 2$  such that  $U(\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Problem 5:** Let G be a group and let H be a normal subgroup of G. Suppose [G : H] is finite and let m = [G : H]. Show that  $a^m \in H$  for all  $a \in G$ .