

IA Groups - Example Sheet 3

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- Throughout this question ‘identify’ means ‘to find a standard group that it is isomorphic to’.
 - Let $H \leq C_n$. Identify the quotient C_n/H .
 - Show that $N = \{e, (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$ is a normal subgroup of S_4 . Identify the quotient S_4/N .
 - Show that any subgroup $N \leq D_{2n}$ consisting only of rotations is normal. Identify the quotient D_{2n}/N .
 - Given a group G , let G^2 denote the direct product $G \times G$. Consider the subgroup \mathbb{Z}^2 of the group \mathbb{R}^2 . Identify the quotient $\mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$.
- Given subgroups H and N of a group G , show that $HN = \{hn : h \in H, n \in N\}$ is a subgroup of G if N is normal in G . If H and N are both finite, prove that $|HN| = \frac{|H| \cdot |N|}{|H \cap N|}$.
- Let H be a subgroup of a group G . Show that H is normal in G if and only if H is a union of some conjugacy classes of G .
 - Let N be a normal subgroup of index m in G . Show that $g^m \in N$ for any $g \in G$.
- Let G be a group acting on a set X . If for $x, y \in X$, there is a $g \in G$ such that $g(x) = y$, show that $\text{Stab}(y) = g \text{Stab}(x) g^{-1}$.
- Let G be a finite abelian group acting faithfully on a finite set X . Show that if the action is transitive, then $|G| = |X|$.
- Show that D_{2n} has one conjugacy class of reflections if n is odd, and two conjugacy classes of reflections if n is even.
- Let G be a finite group. Show that $g(H) = gHg^{-1}$ defines an action of G on the set of subgroups of G . Show that for $H \leq G$, the size of the orbit of H under this action is at most $|G : H|$. Deduce that if $H \neq G$, then G is not the union of all conjugates of H .
- Let G be a finite group and let H be a subgroup of index $k \neq 1$ in G . Suppose that $|G|$ does not divide $k!$. By considering the action of G on the set of left cosets of H in G , show that H contains a non-trivial normal subgroup of G .
 - Show that if a group G of order 28 has a normal subgroup of order 4, then G is abelian.
- Let G be a finite group acting on a set X , and let $\text{Fix}(g) = \{x \in X : g(x) = x\}$ be the set of points fixed by g . By counting the set $\{(g, x) \in G \times X : g(x) = x\}$ in two ways, show that the number of orbits of the action is equal to

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\text{Fix}(g)|.$$

Deduce that if G acts transitively and $|X| > 1$, then there is some $g \in G$ with no fixed point.

*How many distinct ways are there to colour the faces of a cube with three colours? Here, we consider two colourings to be distinct if one can not be obtained from the other via a rotation.

- Let p be a prime and let G be a group of order p^2 . By considering the conjugation action of G on itself, show that G is abelian. Furthermore, show that up to isomorphism there are just two groups of that order for each prime p .
- *11. Let G be a (not necessarily finite) group generated by a finite set X . Prove that the number of subgroups of a given index n in G is finite, and give a bound for this number in terms of n and $|X|$.