## Math 101. Topics in Algebra.

## Homework 4. Due on Friday, 10/24/2008.

- 1. For  $n \geq 3$ , characterize the center of the symmetric group  $S_n$ .
- 2. For  $n \ge 5$ , show that the only normal subgroups of  $S_n$  are  $e, A_n$ , and  $S_n$ . Use this to show that  $S_n$  is not solvable for  $n \ge 5$ . (This fact is key in showing that a general polynomial of degree  $n \ge 5$  is not solvable by radicals.)
- 3. For a group G,  $\text{Tor}(G) = \{g \in G | g^n = e \text{ for some } n \ge 1\}$  is called the set of torsion elements of G (this is only interesting for infinite groups).
  - (a) If G is abelian, show that Tor(G) is a subgroup of G, called its torsion subgroup.
  - (b) If G is not abelian, show that Tor(G) need not be a subgroup of G.

Hint: You may consider the group  $G = SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) = \langle S, T \rangle$  where  $S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and

$$T = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right).$$

4. Let p < q be primes and G a nonabelian group of order pq. Show that there is an embedding of G into the symmetric group  $S_q$ .