

# Dartmouth College

Mathematics 101

Homework 2 (due Thursday, Oct 8)

1. Let  $G$  be a group and  $H \leq G$ . Recall that the normalizer of  $H$  in  $G$  is defined by  $N_G(H) = \{g \in G \mid gHg^{-1} = H\}$ . Of course if  $H$  is a finite group, this condition can be weakened to  $gHg^{-1} \subseteq H$ , however this is not true in general. In particular let  $G = GL_2(\mathbb{Q})$  and  $H$  the following group of unipotent matrices in  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ :  $H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid m \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ .

(a) Characterize the diagonal matrices  $g \in GL_2(\mathbb{Q}) \cap M_2(\mathbb{Z})$  with  $gHg^{-1} \subseteq H$ .

(b) Show that there exist  $g$  among those just found which do not live in the normalizer.

2. Let  $G$  be a cyclic group of order  $n$ , and let  $d \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  with  $d \mid n$ . Show that  $G$  has exactly  $d$  elements of exponent  $d$ .

3. Let  $G$  be a group with subgroups,  $H, K$  each of finite index in  $G$ , say  $[G : H] = m$  and  $[G : K] = n$ . Show that  $H \cap K$  has finite index in  $G$ . More specifically show that

$$\text{lcm}\{m, n\} \leq [G : H \cap K] \leq mn.$$

4. For a group  $G$ , the *center* of  $G$ , denoted  $Z_G$  is defined by:

$Z_G = \{x \in G \mid xg = gx \text{ for all } g \in G\}$ . Show that if  $G/Z_G$  is cyclic, then  $G$  is abelian.

5. Let  $\text{Aut}(G)$  denote the group of automorphisms of a group  $G$ , and  $\text{Inn}(G)$  the subgroup of inner automorphisms. That is,  $\text{Inn}(G) = \{\varphi_g \mid g \in G\}$  where  $\varphi_g : G \rightarrow G$  is defined by  $\varphi_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$ .

(a) Show that  $\text{Inn}(G) \trianglelefteq \text{Aut}(G)$ .

(b) Show that  $G/Z_G \cong \text{Inn}(G)$ .

(c) Show that if  $\text{Aut}(G)$  is cyclic, then  $G$  is abelian.

6. Let  $G$  be a finite group, and assume  $N$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  with  $\gcd(|N|, [G : N]) = 1$ . Show that  $N$  is the only subgroup of  $G$  of order  $|N|$ .