## HOMEWORK 3 MATH A4900/44900

DUE: 9/25/2020

## 1. Group actions

(a) For some fixed  $g \in G$ , prove that conjugation by g (i.e. the map  $G \to G$  defined by  $a \mapsto gag^{-1}$ ) is an automorphism of G. Deduce that a and  $gag^{-1}$  have the same order (by last week's work), and for any non-empty  $S \subseteq G$ , the map

$$S \to gSg^{-1}$$
 defined by  $s \mapsto gsg^{-1}$ 

is also a bijection, so that  $|gSg^{-1}| = |S|$ .

[Recall, even if A and/or B is infinite, we say |A| = |B| exactly when there is a bijection  $A \leftrightarrow B$ ]

(b) Let A be a non-empty set and let  $0 < k \le |A|$ . Check that the action of the symmetric group  $S_A$  on the set of size k subsets of A by

$$\sigma \cdot \{a_1, \dots, a_k\} = \{\sigma(a_1), \dots, \sigma(a_k)\}\$$

satisfies the axioms of group actions.

[Similar to the action of  $D_{2n}$  on sets from lecture.]

(c) Let G act on a set A. Prove that the relation  $\sim$  on A defined by

$$a \sim b$$
 if and only if  $a = g \cdot b$  for some  $g \in G$ 

is an equivalence relation.

Note: the equivalence classes with respect to this relation are called **orbits**.

(d) Describe the orbits of the action of  $S_4$  on 2-element subsets of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  (as in problem ??).

## 2. Cyclic groups

- (a) If x is an element of a finite group G and |x| = |G|, prove that  $G = \langle x \rangle$ . Give an explicit example to show |x| = |G| does not imply  $G = \langle x \rangle$  if G is an infinite group.
- (b) Write  $Z_{63} = \langle x \rangle$ . For which integers a does the map  $\psi_a$  defined by

$$\psi_a: \bar{1} \to x^a$$

extend to a well defined homomorphism from  $\mathbb{Z}/147\mathbb{Z}$  to  $Z_{63}$ ? Can  $\psi_a$  ever be a surjective homomorphism? [Take care to remember that the binary operation on the left is + and the binary operation on the right is  $\times$ : if the image of  $\bar{1}$  is  $x^a$ , then the image of  $\bar{1} + \bar{1} + \cdots + \bar{1} = \ell \bar{1}$  is  $(x^a)^{\ell}$ .]

(c) For  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ , define

$$\sigma_a: Z_n \to Z_n$$
 by  $\sigma_a(x) = x^a$  for all  $x \in Z_n$ .

Show that  $\sigma_a$  is an automorphism of  $Z_n$  if and only if (a, n) = 1.

- (d) Under what circumstances does there exist a non-trivial homomorphism  $\varphi: Z_n \to G$ ? [Note:  $\varphi$  need not be injective or surjective; just well-defined, and not the map  $g \mapsto 1$  for all g.]
- (e) For which  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$  is  $(\mathbb{Z}/2^n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$  cyclic? [Hint: Try to find more than one subgroup of order 2. Why would this prove  $(\mathbb{Z}/2^n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$  is *not* cyclic? Start by doing some examples.]
- (f) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$  is not cyclic.