

Write your answers neatly, in complete sentences. I highly recommend recopying your work before handing it in. Correct and crisp proofs are greatly appreciated; oftentimes your work can be shortened and made clearer.

Hand in for the grader Monday 16 October:

27. Let H be a subgroup of a group G and define the *core of H* to be

$$\text{core}(H) := \bigcap \{H^g \mid g \in G\},$$

the intersection of all conjugates of H by elements of G .

Let $S := \{xH \mid x \in G\}$ be the set of left cosets of H in G . For each $g \in G$, define $g^*: S \rightarrow S$ by $g^*(xH) = gxH$.

- (a) Show that g^* is an element of the symmetric group on the set S , $\text{Sym}(S)$.
- (b) Show that the map $G \rightarrow \text{Sym}(S)$ given by $g \mapsto g^*$ is a group homomorphism whose kernel is the core of H .
28. Suppose that a group G has an element x with exactly *three* distinct conjugates. Show that G is not simple.
- Prove the same result if G has an element x with exactly *four* distinct conjugates.
- Bonus: This result remains true if G has an element with exactly five conjugates.
29. Let G be a finite group acting faithfully on a set S . Prove that if G is 2-transitive, then G is a primitive permutation group.
30. Let p be a prime number and C a subgroup of the symmetric group S_p of order p . Use the orbit-stabilizer theorem to determine the cardinality of the normalizer in S_p of C .
31. Suppose that G is a finite p -group. Show that G contains a normal subgroup of order q for every positive integer q dividing the order of G .