

## Activity: (Sub)Normal Series

Given a group, we can look at subgroups. We say that a sequence of subgroups

$$G = H_n \supset H_{n-1} \supset \cdots \supset H_1 \supset H_0 = \{e\}$$

is a **subnormal series** provided each  $H_i$  is normal in  $H_{i+1}$ , and a **normal series** if each  $H_i$  is normal in  $G$ .

A non-trivial group  $G$  is called **simple** provided it has no non-trivial normal subgroups. We say that a subnormal series is a **composition series** and that a normal series is a **principle series** if every quotient group  $H_{i+1}/H_i$  is simple.

1. Find a subnormal series for  $D_4$ . Is it a normal series?
2. Find two different normal series for  $\mathbb{Z}_{60}$  of length 3 (length is the number of proper inclusions).
3. Find the quotient groups  $H_{i+1}/H_i$  for both series above. How are these related? Are the series composition series?
4. Find a composition series for  $\mathbb{Z}_{60}$ . Can you take it to be a **refinement** of the normal series you found above?