

1. Consider the group \mathbb{Z}_{18}

- (a) Write a normal series for \mathbb{Z}_{18} of length at least two that is NOT a composition series.

Solution: You have a few choices:

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 3 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 9 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 6 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 2 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

- (b) Show how you can use quotient groups to find a refinement of the series that *is* a composition series.

Solution: For example, if you started with

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 6 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

the quotient groups will be

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18}/\langle 6 \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$

$$\langle 6 \rangle/\{0\} \cong \mathbb{Z}_3.$$

We can split the first one since \mathbb{Z}_6 is not simple. One of the subgroups of \mathbb{Z}_6 is $\{0, 3\} \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$, and this corresponds to $\{0 + \langle 6 \rangle, 3 + \langle 6 \rangle\}$. Those are exactly the cosets you get in the quotient group $\{\langle 3 \rangle/\langle 6 \rangle\}$. So the intermediate subgroup is $\langle 3 \rangle$ giving the composition series

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 3 \rangle \supset \langle 6 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

- (c) Write down a second composition series for the group and find all of its quotient groups. How do these quotient groups compare to the quotient groups for the composition series you found in part (b)?

Solution: There are three:

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 2 \rangle \supset \langle 6 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 3 \rangle \supset \langle 6 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \supset \langle 3 \rangle \supset \langle 9 \rangle \supset \{0\}$$

The corresponding sequences of quotient groups are:

$$\mathbb{Z}_2, \quad \mathbb{Z}_3, \quad \mathbb{Z}_3$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_3, \quad \mathbb{Z}_2, \quad \mathbb{Z}_3$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_3, \quad \mathbb{Z}_3, \quad \mathbb{Z}_2.$$

These are the same, just in different orders.