

Week 4 Jan 26

Exercise:

Let G be a group st. $\forall g \in G$,
 $g^2 = e$. Show G is abelian.

Last time:

Defn of monoid, group, submonoid, subgroup

Given $H \subseteq G$, how do we know it's a subgroup?

Thm 1. Subgroup test

G group, $H \leq G$ iff $gh^{-1} \in G \forall g, h \in G$

Pf:

\Rightarrow easy } on notes
 \Leftarrow easy }

Some properties of subgroups:

$H, K \leq G \Rightarrow H \cap K$ is
a subgroup

Pf: Show by subgroup test.

Thm: $H \trianglelefteq K$ iff $H \leq K$ or $H \not\leq K$
subgroup

Pf: Exercise. \square

Defn Cosets

$$gH = \{gh \mid h \in H\} \text{ left coset, likewise for right coset}$$

Thm: $\#H = \#gH = \#Hg$ \forall

Pf: Suffice to show left show $\#H = \#Hg$ is the same.

Consider $f: H \rightarrow gH$ by $f(h) = gh$

$gh = gh' \Rightarrow h = h'$, f injective

$gh \in gH$, then $f(h) = gh$, f surjective. \square

Examples of cosets:

$GL_n(\mathbb{R}) =$ set of $n \times n$ invertible real matrices

$SL_n(\mathbb{R}) \subseteq GL_n(\mathbb{R})$
A set $\det = 1$

Cosets: matrices with the same determinant

Set of continuously differentiable real valued fns
 C^∞

Subgroup: the constant functions
 $C = \{f(x) = c, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Cosets: $f + C, f \in C^\infty$

Thm 4: same $\#$ of left and right cosets,

Pf: $S = \{gH\}, T = \{Hg\}$

Check $f: S \rightarrow T$ defined as

$f(gH) = Hg^{-1}$ is bijective. \square

Defⁿ $[G:H]$ is no. of cosets of H
called index

Lagrange's Thm: $\#G = \#H[G:H]$

Pf: By thm 3, $\#gH = \#H$

Cosets form a partition on G
union of distinct cosets $= G$



Thm: $g(H \cap K) = gH \cap gK$

Pf: Show \subseteq and \supseteq .

Weekly problem:

Consider $H \times K$ and $(h, k) \sim (h', k')$ iff
 $hK = h'K'$. Each equiv class has $\#H \cap K$.

$$\#H \times K / \sim = \#H \#K / \#H \cap K. \quad \square$$