## HOMEWORK 9 - MATH402B

## DUE: WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 6TH

- (1) Goodman 3.1.9
- (2) Goodman 3.1.10
- (3) Goodman 3.1.11
- (4) Let  $\varphi: G \to G_1$  and  $\psi: H \to H_1$  two homomorphism. Let  $\Phi: G \times H \to G_1 \times H_1$  be the function defined by  $\Phi(g,h) = (\varphi(g),\psi(h))$ . Prove that
  - $\Phi$  is an homomorphism;
  - $\Phi$  is injective if and only if  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are injective.
  - $\Phi$  is surjective if and only if  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are surjective.
  - $\Phi$  is an isomorphism if and only if  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are isomorphisms.
- (5) Let G be an abelian group of order 9 which is NOT cyclic. Show that  $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ .
- (6) Let G be a group and  $x \in G$ . Consider the set

$$Cent(x) = \{ g \in G : g \cdot x \cdot g^{-1} = x \}$$

Prove that Cent(x) is a subgroup and for every  $h \in G$  the following holds:

$$h \cdot Cent(x) \cdot h^{-1} = Cent(h \cdot x \cdot h^{-1})$$

That is, "conjugating a centralizer is the centralizer of the conjugate". It means if you know the centralizer subgroup of one element in a conjugacy class, you know it for any other element in the conjugacy class.

- (7) Are the groups  $G_1 = \mathbb{Z}_{30} \times \mathbb{Z}_{20} \times \mathbb{Z}_4$  and  $G_2 = \mathbb{Z}_{15} \times \mathbb{Z}_{10} \times \mathbb{Z}_{16}$  isomorphic?
- (8) Determine all abelian groups of order 24 up to isomorphism.
- (9) Let p be a prime number. Determine all abelian groups of order  $p^5$