## 代数1H班作业1

## 2022年9月15日

**题 1.** 计算下列  $S_6$  中的元素的乘积。其中  $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1,2,3,4,5,6\\1,3,4,6,5,2 \end{pmatrix}$  和  $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1,2,3,4,5,6\\6,5,4,3,2,1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

1.  $\sigma \cdot \tau$ .

2.  $\sigma \cdot \tau \cdot \sigma^{-1}$ .

- **题 2.** 列出  $S_4$  的所有子群,并指出哪些是正规子群。
- **题 3.** 对一个群 G 中的任意元素 g,h, 证明  $(gh)^{-1} = h^{-1}g^{-1}$ .
- **题 4.** 试分类  $(\mathbb{Z},+)$  的所有子群。
- **题 5.** 试构造同构  $f: \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ .
- **12. Example 1.** Example 1. Is dihedral group  $D_n$  abelian? Prove your claim.
- **题 7.** 取素数 p, 考虑群  $G = GL(n, \mathbb{F}_p)$ . 考虑 G 的子集
  - 1. B 是 G 中上三角矩阵的全体.
  - 2. W 是每行每列有且仅有一个 1, 其余位置是 0 的方阵全体. (请说明为什么 W 是 G 的子集)
  - 3. H 是每行每列有且仅有一个位置非零,其余位置是 0 的方阵全体. (请说明为什么 D 是 G 的子集)
  - 4. T 是 G 中的对角阵全体.
  - $5. U \neq G$  中对角线都是 1 的上三角矩阵全体.

- 6.  $D \neq G$  中纯量矩阵全体, 也就是形如  $\lambda I, \lambda \neq 0$  的矩阵全体.
- 7. SL 是 G 中行列式等于 1 的矩阵全体.

## 请完成以下证明或者计算

- 1. 证明以上子集都是 G 的子群.
- 2. 判断这些子群和 G 本身是不是阿贝尔群.
- 3. 求这些子群和 G 的阶数.
- 4. 判断哪些子群是 G 的正规子群.
- 5. 对于有严格包含关系的子群,判断小的群是否是大的群的正规子群.
- **题 8.** 对于上题中取 p = 2, n = 2. 判断  $GL(2, \mathbb{F}_2)$  是否和  $S_3$  同构. 如果是,请写下一个同构映射.
- **\mathbb{D} 9.** Let H be subgroup of group G.
  - 1. Try to write down the definition of right H-cosets. Prove the number of left H-cosets is equal to the number of right H-cosets.
  - 2. Prove the claim in class that H is normal if and only if gH = Hg for all  $g \in G$ .
  - 3. We define the number of left H-cosets as the index of H in G and denote by [G:H], i.e. [G:H] = |G/H|. Prove that if [G:H] = 2, then H is normal.

Preliminary: a set S with binary operation  $m: S \times S \to S$  is a semi-group if m is associative.

- **10.** Let G be a set of  $n \times n$  matrix whose rank are less than or equal r. Prove that G is a semi-group with multiplication of matrix.
- 题 11. Suppose G is a semi-group. Assume
- (1) G has left unit e, namely for any  $a \in G$ , ea = a.
- (2) every element a of G has left inverse  $a^{-1}$  such that  $a^{-1}a = e$ . Show that G is a group.

題 12. Let  $G = \{(a,b)|a,b \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0\}$ . Define a binary operation of G as  $(a,b) \cdot (c,d) = (ac,ad+b)$ . Prove that G is a group with this operation.

**13.** Let G be a finite group of even order (namely the number of elements of G is even). Prove that the number of solutions of equation  $x^2 = e$  in G is also even.

**14.** Let G be a group, and  $a, b \in G$ . Suppose  $a^5 = e$  and  $a^3b = ba^3$ . Prove that ab = ba.

题 15. Prove that the real number with additive group law is isomorphic to the positive real number with multiplicative group law.

題 16. Let G be a finite group,  $H \subset G$  a proper subgroup (真子群) . Show that the union of the conjugates of H in G is not all of G, that is,

$$G \neq \bigcup_{g \in G} gHg^{-1}.$$

注意,对于无穷群,上述等式可能成立.