代数1H班作业1

2022年9月16日

題 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 q, h, 证明 $(qh)^{-1} = h^{-1}q^{-1}$.

题 4. 试分类 $(\mathbb{Z},+)$ 的所有子群。

题 5. 试构造同构 $f: \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$.

題 6. Find $|D_n|$. Is dihedral group D_n abelian? Prove your claim. 可以只考虑 $n \geq 3$, n = 1, 2 的定义上课没有讲.

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 H 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.

题 16. Let G be a finite group, $H \subset G$ a proper subgroup (真子群, 作为真子集的子群) . 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,你能找到例子吗?