## **GROUPS EXAMPLES 4**

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The questions on this sheet are not all equally difficult and the harder ones are marked with \*'s. Comments on and/or corrections to the questions on this sheet are always welcome, and may be e-mailed to me at g.p.paternain@dpmms.cam.ac.uk.

- 1. Write the following permutations as products of disjoint cycles and compute their order and sign:
  - (a) (12)(1234)(12);
  - (b) (123)(45)(16789)(15).
- **2.** What is the largest possible order of an element in  $S_5$ ? And in  $S_9$ ? Show that every element in  $S_{10}$  of order 14 is odd
- 3. Show that any subgroup of  $S_n$  which is not contained in  $A_n$  contains an equal number of odd and even permutations.
- **4**. Let N be a normal subgroup of the orthogonal group O(2). Show that if N contains a reflection in some line through the origin, then N = O(2).
- **5.** Show that  $S_n$  is generated by the two elements (12) and (123...n).
- **6**. Let H be a normal subgroup of a group G and let K be a normal subgroup of H. Is it true that K must be a normal subgroup of G?
- 7. Find the elements in  $S_n$  that commute with (12).
- 8. Let  $z_1, z_2, z_3$  and  $z_4$  be four distinct points in  $\mathbb{C}_{\infty}$  and let  $\lambda = [z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4]$  be the cross ratio of the four points. Let G be the group of Möbius maps which map the set  $\{0, 1, \infty\}$  onto itself. Show that given  $\sigma \in S_4$ , there exists  $f_{\sigma} \in G$  such that  $f_{\sigma}(\lambda) = [z_{\sigma(1)}, z_{\sigma(2)}, z_{\sigma(3)}, z_{\sigma(4)}]$ .
- **9**. Show that the map  $S_4 \ni \sigma \mapsto f_{\sigma^{-1}} \in G \cong S_3$  given by the previous question is a surjective homomorphism. Find its kernel.
- 10. Let X be the set of all  $2 \times 2$  real matrices with trace zero. Given  $A \in SL(2,\mathbb{R})$  and  $B \in X$ , show that

$$(A,B) \mapsto ABA^{-1}$$

defines an action of  $SL(2,\mathbb{R})$  on X. Find the orbit and stabilizer of

$$B = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right).$$

Show that the set of matrices in X with zero determinant is a union of 3 orbits.

- 11. When do two elements in SO(3) commute?
- 12. If A is a complex  $n \times n$  matrix with entries  $a_{ij}$ , let  $A^*$  be the complex  $n \times n$  matrix with entries  $\bar{a}_{ji}$ . The matrix A is called *unitary* if  $AA^* = I$ . Show that the set U(n) of unitary matrices forms a group under matrix multiplication. Show that

$$SU(n) = \{ A \in U(n) : \det A = 1 \}$$

is a normal subgroup of U(n) and that U(n)/SU(n) is isomorphic to  $S^1$ . Show that SU(2) contains the quaternion group  $\mathbb{H}_8$  as a subgroup.

- 13. Show that any subgroup of  $A_5$  has order at most 12. [Use Question 11 in Example Sheet 3.]
- 14\*. Let G be a finite non-trivial subgroup of SO(3). Let X be the set of points on the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which are fixed by some non-trivial rotation in G. Show that G acts on X and that the number of orbits is either 2 or 3. What is G if there are only two orbits? [With more work one can show that if there are three orbits, then G must be dihedral or the group of rotational symmetries of a Platonic solid.]

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