

18.701 Problem Set 3

due Wednesday, September 25

1. Chapter 3, Exercise 4.4 (*order of $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$*)

2. (*a homomorphism from $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$ to S_4*) Let GL denote the group $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$ of invertible matrices with entries modulo 3. This group operates on 2-dimensional vectors with entries mod 3 by matrix multiplication, as usual:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{pmatrix}$$

There are 9 vectors modulo 3, and four pairs $\pm v$ of nonzero vectors, namely

$$s_1 = \pm \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, s_2 = \pm \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, s_3 = \pm \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, s_4 = \pm \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The elements of GL permute the nonzero vectors, and they also permute the pairs of nonzero vectors. Sending a matrix to the permutation it defines gives us a homomorphism φ from GL to the symmetric group S_4 of permutations of $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$. For example, if $E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, then $\varphi(E)$ is the 3-cycle $(s_2 s_3 s_4)$.

(a) Show that φ is a surjective map, and determine its kernel.

(b) Determine the subgroup of GL that corresponds, by the Correspondence Theorem, to the alternating subgroup A_4 of S_4 .

(c) Determine the subgroup of S_4 that corresponds to the subgroup of GL of upper triangular matrices.

3. Chapter 2, Exercise M.6a,b (*paths in \mathbb{R}^k*)

4. Chapter 2, Exercise M.7 (*paths in GL_n*)

5. Chapter 2, Exercise M.8a (*SL_n is connected*)