# **Title**

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#### 0.1 Exercises

Problem 1 (Hungerford 1.6.3).

If  $\sigma = (i_1 i_2 \cdots i_r) \in S_n$  and  $\tau \in S_n$ , then show that  $\tau \sigma \tau^{-1} = (\tau(i_1)\tau(i_2)\cdots\tau(i_r))$ .

#### Solution 1. Let

$$\sigma = (s_1 s_2 \cdots s_r) \in S_n$$

in cycle notation, and  $\tau \in S_n$  be arbitrary. Define  $t_j = \tau(s_j)$ ; we would then like to show that

$$\tau \sigma \tau^{-1} = (t_1 t_2 \cdots t_r) := (\tau(s_1) \tau(s_2) \cdots \tau(s_r))$$

To this end, it suffices to show that  $t_i$  maps to  $t_{i+1 \mod r}$ , under  $\tau \sigma \tau^{-1}$ , which is to say

$$\tau \sigma \tau^{-1}(t_i) = \begin{cases} t_{i+1} & i+1 \le r, \\ t_1 & i=r \end{cases}.$$

Bearing this in mind, we will immediately suppress notation and take all indices  $\mod r$  for the rest of this problem.

The following then follows simply by definitions:

$$\tau \sigma \tau^{-1}(t_i) = \tau \sigma(s_i)$$
$$= \tau(s_{i+1})$$
$$= t_{i+1}.$$

Problem 2 (Hungerford 1.6.4).

Show that  $S_n \cong \langle (12), (123 \cdots n) \rangle$  and also that  $S_n \cong \langle (12), (23 \cdots n) \rangle$ 

**Solution 2.** Claim:  $S_n$  is generated by swaps (i i + k) where  $k \le n$ .

#### **Problem 3** (Hungerford 2.2.1).

Let G be a finite abelian group that is not cyclic. Show that G contains a subgroup isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_p \oplus \mathbb{Z}_p$  for some prime p.

#### Problem 4 (Hungerford 2.2.12.b).

Determine all abelian groups of order n for  $n \leq 20$ .

#### Problem 5 (Hungerford 2.4.1).

Let G be a group and  $A \leq G$  be a normal abelian subgroup. Show that G/A acts on A by conjugation and construct a homomorphism  $\varphi: G/A \to \operatorname{Aut}(A)$ .

#### Problem 6 (Hungerford 2.4.9).

Let Z(G) be the center of G. Show that if G/Z(G) is cyclic, then G is abelian.

Note that Hungerford uses the notation C(G) for the center.

#### Problem 7 (Hungerford 2.5.6).

Let G be a finite group and  $H \subseteq G$  a normal subgroup of order  $p^k$ . Show that H is contained in every Sylow p-subgroup of G.

#### Problem 8 (Hungerford 2.5.9).

Let  $|G| = p^n q$  for some primes p > q. Show that G contains a unique normal subgroup of index q.

#### 0.2 Qual Problems

#### Problem 9.

Let G be a finite group and p a prime number. Let  $X_p$  be the set of Sylow-p subgroups of G and  $n_p$  be the cardinality of  $X_p$ . Let Sym(X) be the permutation group on the set  $X_p$ .

- 1. Construct a homomorphism  $\rho: G \to \operatorname{Sym}(X_p)$  with image a transitive subgroup (i.e. with a single orbit).
- 2. Deduce that G is simple and the order of G divides  $n_p!$ .
- 3. Show that for any  $1 \le a \le 4$  and any prime power  $p^k$ , no group of order  $ap^k$  is simple.

#### Problem 10.

Let G be a finite group and H < G a subgroup. Let  $n_H$  be the number of subgroups of G that are conjugate to H. Show that  $n_H$  divides the order of G.

## Problem 11.

Let  $G = S_5$ , the symmetric group on 5 elements. Identify all conjugacy classes of elements in G, provide a representative from each class, and prove that this list is complete.