# Math 200A Homework Question Compendium

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#### 1 One

- 1. Given:  $\forall x \in G, x^2 = e \text{ Show: } G \in \mathbf{Ab}$
- 2. Given:  $|G| < \infty, |G| = 0 \mod 2$  Show:  $\exists g \in G \ni o(g) = 2$
- 3. Given:  $G \in \mathbf{Ab}$  Show:  $T(G) \leq G$  (where  $T(G) = \{g \in G : |g| < \infty\}$
- 4. Show: Every finite group is finitely generated.
  - 1. Show:  $\mathbb{Z}$  is finitely generated
  - 2. Show:  $H \leq (\mathbb{Q}, +) \implies H$  is cyclic
  - 3. Show:  $\mathbb{Q}$  is not finitely generated
- 5. Show:  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  has, for each coset, exactly one representative in  $[0,1) \cap \mathbb{Q}$ 
  - 1. Show: Every element of  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  has finite order.
  - 2. Show: There are elements in  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  of arbitrarily large order.
  - 3. Show:  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} = T(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z})$
  - 4. Show:  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{C}^x$
- 6. Given: G/Z(G) is cyclic Show: G is abelian

- 7. Given:  $H \subseteq G, K \subseteq G, H \cap K = e$  Show:  $\forall h \in H, \forall k \in K, hk = kh$
- 8. Given:  $|G| < \infty, H \le G, N \le G, (|H|, [G:N]) = 1$  Show:  $H \le N$
- 9. Given:  $|G| < \infty, N \leq G, (|N|, [G:N]) = 1$  Show: N is the unique subgroup of order |N|

### 2 Two

- 1. Given: For every triplet in G, two elements commute Show: G is abelian
- 2. Given:  $H_1, H_2, H_3 \leq G, G = H_1 \cup H_2$  Show:  $G = H_1 \vee G = H_2$
- 3. Given:  $G = H_1 \cup H_2 \cup H_3$ , G finite Show:  $G = H_i \vee \forall i, [G:H_i] = 2$
- 4. Show: TFAE clos(H) is:
  - 1. The smallest normal subgroup of G containing H.
  - 2. The subgroup generated by all conjugates of H.
  - 3.

$$\bigcap_{H \leq N \unlhd G} N$$

- 4.  $\phi: G \to -, \phi(H) = e$ , then  $\phi$  factors through  $G/\operatorname{clos}(H)$
- 5. Given:  $H, K \subseteq HK \subseteq G$  Show:

$$\frac{HK}{H\cap K}\cong \frac{HK}{H}\times \frac{HK}{K}$$

6. Given:  $H \leq G, N \subseteq G, H \in Hall(G)$  Show:

$$H \cap N \in \operatorname{Hall}(N) \wedge \frac{HN}{N} \in \operatorname{Hall}(\frac{G}{N})$$

- 7. Given:  $|G| = n, G \text{ cyclic}, \sigma_i : G \to G \ni x \mapsto x^i$ 
  - 1. Show  $\sigma_i \in End(G)$
  - 2. Show  $\sigma_i \in Aut(G)$  iff (i, n) = 1
  - 3.  $\sigma_i = \sigma_j \text{ iff } i = j \mod n$
  - 4.  $\tau \in Aut(G) \implies \exists i \ni \tau = \sigma_i$
  - 5.  $\sigma_i \circ \sigma_j = \sigma_{ij}$
  - 6. The map

$$\psi: Z_n^{\times} \to Aut(G)i \mapsto \sigma_i$$

is an isomorphism.

- 8. Given: G is cyclic Show: Aut(G) is abelian of order  $\phi(n)$
- 9. Show:  $D_{\infty} \cong \langle a, b \mid b^2 = e, ba = a^{-1}b \rangle$
- 10. Show:  $Q_8 \cong \langle a, b \mid a^2 = b^2, a^{-1}ba = b^{-1} \rangle$
- 11. Show:  $\langle x, y \mid xy^2 = y^3, yx^2 = x^3y \rangle = \{e\}$

### 3 Three

1. Given:  $G \sim X$  transitively,  $H \leq G$ 

1. Show:  $H \sim X$ , but possibly not transitively

2. Show: G acts transitively on  $\{\mathcal{O}_{\langle}: h \in H\}$ 

3. Show:  $\forall i, j, |\mathcal{O}_{h_i}| = |\mathcal{O}_{h_j}|$ 

4. Given:  $x \in \mathcal{O}_h$  Show:  $|\mathcal{O}_h| = |H: H \cap G_x|$ 

5. Show:  $|\{\mathcal{O}_h\}_{h\in H}| = [G:HG_x]$ 

2. Given:  $\mathcal{K}$  a conjugacy class in  $S_n$ ,  $\{\mathcal{O}_s : s \in S_n\}$  orbits of an  $A_n$ -action on  $S_n$  Show:  $\mathcal{K} = \mathcal{O}_s \vee \mathcal{K} = \mathcal{O}_{s_i} \cup \mathcal{O}_{s_j}$  Show: Case 2 occurs iff  $\{k_i\}$ , the cycle lengths in disjoint cycle form, are odd and distinct

3. i:  $|G| < \infty, H < G$ 

1. Show:  $\{gHg^{-1}: g \in G\} = [G: N_G(H)]$ 

2. *Show*:

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

4. Prove Cauchy's Theorem. Given  $p \mid o(G) < \infty$ ,

$$X = \left\{ (a_i)_{i=1}^p \in G^p \mid \prod_{i=1}^p a_i = e \right\}$$

1. Show:  $(a_1a_2\cdots a_p)=e \implies (a_2a_3\cdots a_pa_1)=e$ 

2. Show:  $(Z_p, +) \sim X$  and  $\bar{1} \sim (a_1 a_2 \cdots a_p) = (a_2 a_3 \cdots a_p a_1)$ 

3. Show:  $|X| = |G|^{p-1}$ 

4. Show:  $\{\mathcal{O}_x : |\mathcal{O}_x| = 1\} > 1$  and  $\exists a \in G \ni a^p = e$ 

5. Given:  $G \sim X$ ,  $|G| < \infty$ ,  $1 < |X| < \infty$  Show:  $\exists g \ inG \ni \forall x \in X, g \sim x \neq x$  Show: This holds if  $|G| = \infty$ , but not if  $|X| = \infty$  as well.

6. Given:  $H \leq G$ . Show: core(H) is

1. The largest  $N \subseteq G, N \subseteq H$ 

2. Generated by all normal subgroups contained in H

3. Given by  $\bigcap_{g \in G} gHg^{-1}$ 

4. The kernel of  $G \sim \frac{G}{H} \ni x \sim gH = (xg)H$ 

7. Given:  $[H:G] = n < \infty$ 

1. Show: [core(H):G] divides n!

2. Show: G simple  $\implies o(G) \mid n! \land |G| < \infty$ 

8. Given:  $A_n$  is simple for  $n \geq 5$  Show:  $\not\exists H \in A_n \ni [H:A_n] < n$  Show:  $\exists H[H:A_n] = n$ 

9. Given: r beads of n colors Show: How many distinct circular bracelets can be made.

# 4 Four

1. Given: H char G Show:  $H \leq G$ 

- 2. Given:  $H \text{ char } K \subseteq G \text{ Show: } H \subseteq G$
- 3. Given:  $K = \langle k \rangle \subseteq G$  Show:  $H \subseteq K \implies H \subseteq G$
- $4. \ \textit{Show} \ H \unlhd K \unlhd G \not \Longrightarrow \ H \unlhd G$
- 5. Given:  $P \leq H \leq K \leq G < \infty, P \in \operatorname{Syl}_p(G)$  Show:  $P, H \subseteq K \implies P \subseteq K$
- 6. Show:  $N_G(N_G(P)) = N_G(P)$
- 7. Given:  $\sigma \in Aut(G)$  Show:  $\sigma Inn(G)\sigma^{-1} = Inn(G)$  iff  $\forall g \in G, g^{-1}\sigma(g) \in Z(G)$
- 8. Show: Inn(G) char Aut(G)
- 9. Given:  $H \subseteq G, P \in Syl_n(G)$ 
  - 1. Show:  $\exists g \in G \ni gPg^{-1} \in Syl_p(H)$
  - 2. Given:  $H \subseteq G$  Show:  $P \cap H \in Syl_p(H)$
  - 3. Given:  $P \subseteq G$  Show:  $P \cap H \in Syl_p(H)$  and  $|Syl_p(H)| = 1$
- 10. Given:  $|G| = pqr, p < q < r \text{ Show: } \exists P_i \in \text{Syl}_i(G) \subseteq G$
- 11. Given: |G| = 595 Show: All sylow subgroups are normal
- 12. Given: |G| = p(p+1) Show:  $\exists N \leq G$  where |N| = p or p+1

# 5 Five

1. Given:  $G = H \rtimes_{\psi} K$ 

$$\psi: K \to Aut(H)k \mapsto \psi(k)$$

 $\theta \in Aut(H) \ \rho : K \to K$ 

$$\phi_{\theta}: Aut(H) \to Aut(H)\rho \mapsto \theta \circ \rho \circ \theta^{-1}$$

$$\psi_2: K \to Aut(H)k \mapsto (\phi_\theta \circ \psi)(k)$$

$$\psi_3: K \to Aut(H)k \mapsto (\psi \circ \rho)(k)$$

Show:  $H \rtimes_{\psi} K \cong H \rtimes_{\psi_2} K \cong H \rtimes_{\psi_3} K$ 

- 2. Classify groups of order  $pq, p < q, p \mid q 1$
- 3. Classify groups of order 20.
- 4. Classify groups of order 75.
- 5. Show:  $|G| < 60 \implies G$  is not simple.
- 6. Show:  $|G| < 60 \implies G$  is solvable
- 7. Given:  $|G| < \infty$ ,  $H \le G$  maximal  $\implies [G:H] = p$ , a prime. Show: |G| is solvable
  - 1. Given:  $P \in Syl_p(G) \land \exists H \ni N_G(P) \leq H \leq G$  Show:  $[G:H] = 1 \mod p$
  - 2. Given:  $p \mid o(G)$ , the largest such prime Show:  $\exists P \subseteq G \in Syl_p(G)$ ,
- 8.  $|G| < \infty$

- 1. Given: G is characteristically simple Show:  $\exists H \text{ (simple) } \ni G \cong H^n$ . Show: Whether or not the converse holds
- 2. Given:  $N \subseteq G$  minimal Show: N is characteristically simple,  $N \cong H^n$

## 6 Six

- 1. Given: G is nilpotent Show:  $H \leq G \implies H, G/H$  are nilpotent
- 2. Show: G/Z(G) is nilpotent  $\implies$  G is nilpotent
- 3. Given:  $|G| < \infty$  Show: |G| is nilpotent iff  $a, b \in G, (a, b) = 1 \implies ab = ba$
- 4. Show:  $D_{2n}$  is nilpotent iff  $n = 2^i$
- 5. Given:  $|G| < \infty$ 
  - 1. Show  $\Phi(G)$  char G
  - 2. Show  $\Phi(G)$  is nilpotent
  - 3. Given:  $|P| = p^e$  Show:  $P/\Phi(P)$  is an elementary abelian p-group Show:  $N \leq P, P/N$  is elementary abelian  $\implies \Phi(P) \subseteq N$
- 6. Given: R a commutative ring,  $x, y \in R$  nilpotent
  - 1. Show: x + y is nilpotent Show:  $\{x \in R : x \text{ is nilpotent}\} \leq R$
  - 2. Given:  $u \in R^{\times}, x \in R$  nilpotent Show:  $u + x \in R^{\times}$
  - 3. Show: An counterexample to 1 when R is noncommutative.
- 7. Given: R a commutative ring, R[[x]] its formal power series
  - 1. Show:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i \in R[[x]]^{\times} \iff a_0 \in R^{\times}$
  - 2. Show: R a domain  $\implies R[[x]]$  a domain
  - 3. Given: R a field Show:  $I = \{r \in R[[x]] : r_0 = 0\}$  is a maximal ideal of R[[x]] Show: I is the unique maximal ideal
- 8. Given: R a commutative ring, G a finite group, RG a group ring.
  - 1. Given:  $\mathcal{K} = \{k_1, k_2, \dots k_m\}$  a conjugacy class in G Show:

$$K = \sum_{i=1}^{m} k_i \in RG \implies K \in Z(RG)$$

- 2. Given:  $\mathcal{K}_1 \cdots \mathcal{K}_r$  distinct conjugacy classes in G,  $K_i = \sum_j k_j \ni k_j \in \mathcal{K}_i$  Show:  $Z(RG) = \{\sum a_l K_l : \forall 1 \leq l \leq r, a_l \in R\}$  (All R-linear combinations of the  $\mathcal{K}_i$ )
- 9. Given: R a ring,  $M_n(R)$  its matrix ring
  - 1. Given:  $I \subseteq R$  (two-sided) Show:  $M_n(I) \subseteq M_n(R)$  Show:

$$\frac{M_n(R)}{M_n(I)} \cong M_n(\frac{R}{I})$$

2. Show:  $\forall I_M \leq M_n(R), I$  is of the form  $M_n(I)$  for some  $I \leq R$  Show: R a division ring  $\implies M_n(R)$  is a simple ring.

- 7 Seven
- 8 Eight