

Homework 7

p131 D.1 and D.2, p143 C.1, C.3, C.4, and C.8

1. **p131 D.1** Let G be a finite group, and let H and K be subgroups of G . Prove the following:

Suppose $H \subseteq K$ (therefore H is a subgroup of K). Then $(G : H) = (G : K)(K : H)$.

Solution.

2. **p131 D.2** Let G be a finite group, and let H and K be subgroups of G . Prove the following:

The order of $H \cap K$ is a common divisor of the order of H and the order of K .

Solution.

3. **p143 C.1** Let G , H , and K be groups. Prove the following:

If $f : G \rightarrow H$ and $g : H \rightarrow K$ are homomorphisms, then their composite $g \circ f : G \rightarrow K$ is a homomorphism.

Solution.

4. **p143 C.3** Let G , H , and K be groups. Prove the following:

If $f : G \rightarrow H$ is a homomorphism and K is any subgroup of G , then $f(K) = \{f(x) : x \in K\}$ is a subgroup of H .

Solution.

5. **p143 C.4** Let G , H , and K be groups. Prove the following:

If $f : G \rightarrow H$ is a homomorphism and J is any subgroup of H , then

$$f^{-1}(J) = \{x \in G : f(x) \in J\}$$

is a subgroup of G . Furthermore, $\ker f \subseteq f^{-1}(J)$.

Solution.

6. **p143 C.8** Let G , H , and K be groups. Prove the following:

The function $f : G \rightarrow G$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$ is a homomorphism iff G is abelian.

Solution.