Also, do the assigned HW problems. This is just in addition to HW.

# ALWAYS JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWER!

# Computations

- 1. Let  $G = S_6$ . Let  $\alpha = (12)(46)$ .
  - (a) Find a conjugate of  $\alpha$ .
  - (b) How many elements are there in the conjugacy class of  $\alpha$ ?
- 2. Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_6$ . Let x = 2.
  - (a) Find a conjugate of x.
  - (b) How many elements are there in the conjugacy class of x?
- 3. Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_6^{\times}$ . Let x = 5.
  - (a) Find a conjugate of x.
  - (b) How many elements are there in the conjugacy class of x?
- 4. Let  $G = \mathbb{D}_6 = \langle s, r \mid |s| = 2, |r| = 6, srs = r^5 \rangle$ .
  - (a) Find a conjugate of s.
  - (b) How many elements are there in the conjugacy class of s?
- 5. Let  $G = \mathbb{D}_6 = \langle s, r \mid |s| = 2, |r| = 6, srs = r^5 \rangle$ .
  - (a) Find a conjugate of r.
  - (b) How many elements are there in the conjugacy class of r?
- 6. Let  $G = \mathbb{D}_6 = \langle s, r \mid |s| = 2, |r| = 6, srs = r^5 \rangle$ .
  - (a) Find a conjugate of r.
  - (b) How many elements are there in the conjugacy class of r?
- 7. Let  $G = M_2(\mathbb{R})$  be the group of  $2 \times 2$  matrices with entries in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Find the conjugate of matrix  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  by  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 8. Let  $G = Gl_2(\mathbb{R})$  be the group of  $2 \times 2$  (multiplicatively) invertible matrices with entries in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Find the conjugate of matrix  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  by  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- 9. Let  $G = S_4$ .
  - (a) Find the subgroup  $H = \langle (1342) \rangle$ .
  - (b) Find the conjugate of H by  $\beta = (14)$ .
- 10. Let  $G = S_4$ .
  - (a) Find the subgroup  $A_4$  of even permutations.
  - (b) Find the conjugate of  $A_4$  by  $\beta = (14)$  in G.
- 11. Consider the group  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$ .
  - (a) Find the subgroup  $H = \langle 3 \rangle$
  - (b) Find the conjugate of H by 4.
- 12. Consider the group  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}^{\times}$ .
  - (a) Find the subgroup  $H = \langle 2 \rangle$
  - (b) Find the conjugate of H by 4.
- 13. Consider the group  $G = \mathbb{D}_6 = \langle s, r \mid |s| = 2, |r| = 6, srs = r^5 \rangle$ .
  - (a) Find the subgroup  $H = \langle s \rangle$
  - (b) Find the conjugate of H by the identity e
  - (c) Find the conjugate of H by s
  - (d) Find the conjugate of H by r
  - (e) Find the conjugate of H by  $r^2$
  - (f) Find the conjugate of H by  $r^3$
  - (g) Find the conjugate of H by  $r^4$
  - (h) Find the conjugate of H by  $r^5$
  - (i) Find the conjugate of H by sr
  - (j) Find the conjugate of H by  $sr^2$
  - (k) Find the conjugate of H by  $sr^3$
  - (l) Find the conjugate of H by  $sr^4$
  - (m) Find the conjugate of H by  $sr^5$
  - (n) Find the conjugacy class of H

Practice Quiz 5

### Theoretic Questions

- 14. Write the definition of Action of group on a set.
- 15. Write the definition of Orbit of a point.
- 16. Write the definition of Stabilizer.
- 17. Write the definition of Conjugacy class of an element.
- 18. Write the definition of Conjugacy class of a subgroup.
- 19. Write the definition of  $gHg^{-1}$ .

#### **Proofs**

- 20. Let H < G be a subgroup of G. Let  $g \in G$ . Prove that  $gHg^{-1}$  is a subgroup of G.
- 21. Let H < G be a subgroup of G. Let  $h \in H$ . Prove that  $hHh^{-1} = H$ .
- 22. Let H be a subgroup of an abelian group G. Prove that H is normal subgroup of G.
- 23. Prove that the center of a group is normal subgroup, i.e. Z(G) is normal subgroup in G.
- 24. Let H be a subgroup of a group G. Assume that H is contained in Z(G), the center of G. Prove that H is a normal subgroup of G.
- 25. Let G be a group with |G| = 25 acting on a set X. What are the possible sizes of orbits?
- 26. Let G be a group with |G| = 25 acting on a set X with |X| = 91. Prove that there must be a fixed point.
- 27. Let G be a group with |G| = 15 acting on a set X with |X| = 9. Prove that there must be at least 3 orbits.
- 28. Suppose x is conjugate to y and y is conjugate to z. Prove that x is conjugate to z.
- 29. Prove that a factor group of a cyclic group is cyclic.
- 30. Prove that any subgroup of an Abelian group is normal subgroup.

#### True -False - Sometimes

31. True -False - Sometimes

T F S - Let H be a subgroup of G. Then H is normal subgroup.

- T F S Let  $G = (\mathbb{Z}_n, +_n)$ , let H be a subgroup of G. Then H is normal subgroup.
- T F S Let H be a subgroup of G. Then  $|H| = |gHg^{-1}|$  for all  $g \in G$ .
- T F S Let H be a subgroup of G. Then  $H = gHg^{-1}$  for all  $g \in G$ .
- T F S Let H be a subgroup of an abelian group G. Then  $H = gHg^{-1}$  for all  $g \in G$ .
- T F S Let G be a group of order |G| = 5 acting on a set X with |X| = 10. Then there is a fixed point.
- T F S Let G be a group of order |G| = 5. Let H < G. Then |H| = 1 or |H| = 5.
- T F S Let G be a group of order |G| = 10. Let C(x) be a conjugacy class. Then |C(x)| = 2.
- T F S Let G be a cyclic group of order |G| = 15. Let C(x) be a conjugacy class. Then |C(x)| = 2.
- T F S Let G be a group of order |G| = 15. Let C(x) be a conjugacy class. Then |C(x)| = 2.
- T F S Let G be a cyclic group of order |G| = 15. Let C(x) be a conjugacy class. Then |C(x)| = 1.
- T F S Let G be a group of order |G| = 150. Let C(x) be a conjugacy class. Then |C(x)| = 1.
- T F S Let G be a group. Let  $g \in G$ . Then  $\langle g \rangle$  is normal subgroup.
- T F S Let  $G = D_5$ . Let  $g \in G$ . Then  $\langle g \rangle$  is normal subgroup.
- T F S Let  $G = S_5$ . Let  $g \in G$ . Then  $\langle g \rangle$  is normal subgroup.
- T F S Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_5$ . Let  $g \in G$ . Then  $\langle g \rangle$  is normal subgroup.

### Examples

- 32. Give an example of a group and an element x such that it's conjugacy class C(x) has exactly one element. Prove your statement.
- 33. Give an example of a group and an element x such that it's conjugacy class C(x) has more then one element. Prove your statement.
- 34. Give an example of a group G and a subgroup H which is not isomorphic to all of its conjugates.
- 35. Give an example of a group G and a subgroup H which is isomorphic to all of its conjugates.
- 36. Describe all conjugacy classes in  $D_5$ .
- 37. Describe all conjugacy classes in  $D_6$ .