# Fall 2021, Math 328, Homework 8

Due: End of day on 2021-12-09

# 1 10 points

Let n and m be two nonnegative integers. Prove that the groups  $\mathbb{Z}^m$  and  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  are isomorphic if and only if m = n.

## 2 10 points

Let G be a group and suppose that [G : Z(G)] = n, with n finite. Prove that every conjugacy class of G has at most n elements.

### 3 10 points

Let  $\sigma_1 \in S_5$  denote the 5-cycle (12345) and let  $\sigma_2 \in S_5$  denote the 4-cycle (1234). For each  $i \in \{-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3\}$  and  $j \in \{1, 2\}$ , either find an explicit  $\tau \in S_5$  such that  $\tau \cdot \sigma_j \cdot \tau^{-1} = \sigma_j^i$ , or prove that no such  $\tau$  exists.

# 4 10 points

Let G be a finite group, and let  $g_1, \ldots, g_k$  be representatives of the conjugacy classes of G. Suppose that for all  $1 \le i \le j \le k$ , one has  $g_i \cdot g_j = g_j \cdot g_i$ . Prove that G is abelian.

### 5 10 points

Let G be a group and H a subgroup of G. We say that H is a characteristic subgroup of G provided that for all  $\varphi \in \operatorname{Aut}(G)$ , one has  $\varphi(H) = H$ .

- 1. Prove that any characteristic subgroup of G must be normal in G.
- 2. Given an explicit example of a normal subgroup of a group which is not characteristic.

- 3. Suppose that H is a subgroup of G such that #H = n, and that H is the unique subgroup of G whose order is n. Prove that H is characteristic, hence normal.
- 4. Suppose that H is a subgroup of G such that [G:H]=n, and that H is the unique subgroup of G whose index is n. Prove that H is characteristic, hence normal.

### 6 10 points

- 1. Prove that any group of order 56 has a normal subgroup of order 7 or 8.
- 2. Suppose p, q, r are distinct primes. Prove that any group of order  $p \cdot q \cdot r$  has a normal subgroup of order p, q or r.

#### 7 10 points

Suppose that G is a group of order 1575 which has a normal subgroup of order 9.

- 1. Prove that G has a normal subgroup of order 25.
- 2. Prove that G has a normal subgroup of order 7.
- 3. Prove that G is abelian.

*Hint:* If N is a normal subgroups of order 9, consider the Sylow subgroups of G/N.