

NAME AND UCLA ID:

**Task 1:** Read Sections 12 and 13.**Exercise 1:** Let  $\varphi : G \rightarrow H$  a group homomorphism. Prove that

1.  $\ker(\varphi) \subseteq G$  and  $\text{im}(\varphi) \subseteq H$  are subgroups.
2.  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism if and only if  $\varphi$  is bijective.

**Exercise 2:** Besides itself, to what other group is  $\text{ST}_2(\mathbb{R})$  isomorphic? Prove your claim.**Exercise 3:** Let  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $p > 1$ . Wilson's Theorem states that  $p$  is prime if and only if  $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$ . Prove Wilson's Theorem. Hint: Let  $1 \leq j \leq p-1$ , when do we have  $j^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ ?**Exercise 4:** Let  $G$  be a group,  $H$  and  $K$  subgroups of  $G$ . Prove the following:

1. If  $H \subseteq K \subseteq G$  and  $K$  has finite index in  $G$ , then  $[G : H] = [G : K][K : H]$ .
2. Let  $HK = \{hk | h \in H, k \in K\}$ . Then  $H/(H \cap K)$  is a subset of  $G/(H \cap K)$  and  $(HK)/K$  is a subset of  $G/K$ . Show that  $f : H/(H \cap K) \rightarrow (HK)/K$  given by  $f(h(H \cap K)) = hK$  for all  $h \in H$  is a well-defined bijection.
3. If both  $H$  and  $K$  have finite index in  $G$ , then  $H \cap K$  has finite index in  $G$ .

**Exercise 5:** Prove that  $\text{Aut}(G)$  is a group and  $\text{Inn}(G) \trianglelefteq \text{Aut}(G)$ . For  $G$  a cyclic group, determine  $\text{Aut}(G)$  and  $\text{Inn}(G)$  up to isomorphism as groups that we know.**Exercise 6:** Show that a subgroup  $H \subseteq G$  is normal if and only if  $gH = Hg$  for all  $g \in G$ . If  $H$  is not normal, is it true that for each  $g \in G$  there is an  $a \in G$  with  $gH = Ha$ ?**Exercise 7:** Find all subgroups of  $S_3$  and determine which ones are normal.**Exercise 8:** Let  $G$  be a group of order  $p^n$  for  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  prime and  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Prove that there exists an element of order  $p$  in  $G$ .**Exercise 9:** Prove that a group of order 30 can have at most 7 subgroups of order 5.