Homework-6

October 24, 2024

- 1. Let G be a finite group, H < G and [G : H] = n > 1. Prove G contains a non-trivial normal subgroup K where $[G : K] \mid n!$ or G is isomorphic to a subgroup of S_n . (Hint: consider the group action $G \curvearrowright X$ where X is the set of all H-cosets in G).
- 2. Let G be a finite group and p be the least prime divisor of |G|. Prove that if H < G and [G:H] = p then $H \triangleleft G$. (Hint: use the same trick as 1).
- 3. Prove that if $|G| = p^2$ where p is a prime. Then G is abelian and G has only two different types up to isomorphic. (Hint: the last lemma we learned from last class is useful, which is "the center of p-group is non-trivial". You should prove this lemma first. As the proof you just need to consider the conjugacy action of G on itself, and consider the class equation).
- 4. Prove that every p-group G is solvable. p-group means the order of G is a p^{th} -power. (Hint: induction on the order of G).
- 5. Let p, q, r be different primes. (Hint: learn Sylow 3rd theorem first and then do these exercises).
- (1). Prove that if |G| = pq then G is not a simple group.
- (2). Prove that if $|G| = p^2q$ then G is not a simple group.
- (3). Prove that if |G| = pqr then G is not a simple group.
- 6. Prove that if |G| = 56 then G is not a simple group.
- 7. Let p be a prime, $|G| = p^3$. If G is non-abelian. Prove G' = Z(G). (Hint: consider the existence of $x \in G$ where $o(x) = p^2$).
- 8. Let G be a p-group, $N \leq G$, |N| = p. Prove $N \leq Z(G)$. (Hint: consider G acts on N by conjugate and the class equation of this action).
- 9. Let G be a finite group, $N \subseteq G$, P is a Sylow p-subgroup of N, prove that $G = NN_G(P)$. (Hint: consider G acts on $Syl_p(G) = \{All\ Sylow\ p subgroup\ of\ G\}$ by conjugate).
- 10. Let G be a finite group, and G has a non-trivial cyclic Sylow 2-subgroup. Prove that G has a subgroup which index is 2. (Hint: consider Cayley Theorem, how many odd and even permutation in the isomorphic image of G?)
- 11. Lecture note 10, exercise 7
- 12. Determine $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_p^d)$. (Hint: regard \mathbb{Z}_p^d as d-dimensional vector space over \mathbb{F}_p).

13. Determine ${\rm Aut}(D_{2n})$. (Hint: this is a hard exercise, one reference is https://ysharifi.wordpress.com/2022/09/14/automorphisms-of-dihedral-groups/)