## HW3

Please type or photograph your solution and turn it into a pdf before submitting it to Canvas. The first two problems will be graded for correctness.

- 1. Recall that by  $S_n$  we mean the permutation group of  $\{1, 2, \ldots, n\}$ .
  - (a) Find all the automorphisms of  $S_2$ .
  - (b) Find all the automorphisms of  $S_3$ .

Hint: If  $f: G \to G$  is a group isomorphism,  $g \in G$ , then  $g^n = e$  iff  $f(g)^n = e$ , because  $f(g)^n = f(g^n)$  and f is a bijection that sends the identity e to itself.

- 2. Let G be a group,  $f: G \to G$  a function, and  $\sim$  an equivalence relation on G. Let  $G \times G$  be the direct product of G with itself, i. e. with group operation defined as  $((a,b),(c,d)) \mapsto (ac,bd)$ 
  - (a) Show that  $G_f = \{(g, f(g)) : g \in G\}$  is a subgroup of  $G \times G$  iff f is a group homomorphism.
  - (b) Show that  $G_{\sim} = \{(a,b) \in G \times G : a \sim b\}$  is a subgroup of  $G \times G$  iff there is a normal subgroup H of G, such that  $\sim = \{(a,b) \in G \times G : b^{-1}a \in H\}$ .
- 3. Let G be a group, S a subset of G. For every  $g \in G$ , define  $S^g$  as  $S^g = \{gsg^{-1} : s \in S\}$ . Suppose for every  $g \in G$ ,  $S^g \subseteq S$ , show that for every  $g \in G$ ,  $S^g = S$ .
- 4. Let G be a group, S a subset of G. Let  $H_S$  be a subset of G consisting of identity e together with all elements of the form  $s_1s_2...s_n$ , where each  $s_j$  is either in S or its inverse is in S. Show that  $H_S$  is a subgroup of G, and any subgroup of G containing all elements in S must have  $H_S$  as a subgroup, i. e.  $H_S = \langle S \rangle$
- 5. Recall that if group G satisfies  $G = \langle S \rangle$ , we say S is a generating set of G. Let n > 2 be an integer.
  - (a) Let S be a finite subset of  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$ , show that  $\langle S \rangle \neq \mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $S_n$ , which is the group of bijections from  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$  to itself, with group operation being the composition, has a generating set with no more than n-1 elements.
  - (c) Write down a generating set of  $S_n$  with only two elements.