## **Exercises for Week 11**

The work handed in should be entirely your own. You can consult Dummit and Foote, Artin and/or the class notes but nothing else. To receive full credit, justify your answer in a clear and logical way. Due Nov. 20.

## **Reading.** Read Artin Sections 6.8-6.9, 7.1.

1. Consider the  $GL(n,\mathbb{R}) \times GL(m,\mathbb{R})$  action on  $n \times m$  matrices  $M_{n,m}$  given by

$$(GL(n) \times GL(m)) \times M_{n,m} \to M_{n,m}, \quad ((P,Q),M) \mapsto PMQ^{-1}.$$

- (a) Show that this is a group action.
- (b) Assume  $n \leq m$ . Describe all the orbits. (Hint: Review Gaussian elimination.)
- (c) Find the stablizer of the element  $(I_n|0)_{n,m}$
- 2. Show that  $D_3 \cong S_3$ . (Hint: Consider the  $D_3$  action on the three vertices of a equilateral triangle. Find out where to send the rotation and reflection generators of  $D_3$ ).
- 3. Let G be a finite group and H a subgroup. Describe all the H-orbits, where H acts on G by left translation.
- 4. Let G be a group and H a subgroup. Consider the G action on G/H as we described in class. Find  $Z_G(gH)$ .
- 5. In this exercise, we will give a geometric description of SO(3)/SO(2), where we identify

$$SO(2) \cong \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \in SO(3) \middle| \theta \in [0, 2\pi) \right\}.$$

- (a) Let  $S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the set of all vectors of unit length (the unit sphere). Prove that SO(3) acts transitively on  $S^2$ .
- (b) Find the stablizer of the vector  $e_3 = (0, 0, 1)$ .
- (c) Conclude that  $SO(3)/SO(2) \cong S^2$ .
- 6. This is a generalization of a problem we worked on before. Show that if G is a finite group, and H is a subgroup whose index [G:H]=p is a smallest prime divisor of |G|, then H is normal in G. (Hint: Consider the G action on G/H. This gives rises to a group homomorphism  $G \to \operatorname{Perm}_{G/H} \cong S_p$ . Analyze the kernel of this homomorphism).