## ALGEBRA 1. PROBLEM SET 1

**Problem 1.** Let G and G' be two groups and let  $\varphi : G \to G'$  be a group homomorphism. Prove that

- (1)  $\varphi$  is injective if, and only if  $\text{Ker}(\varphi) = \{e\}$ .
- (2)  $\varphi$  is surjective if, and only if  $\text{Im}(\varphi) = G'$ .
- (3)  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism if, and only if it is bijective (as a set map).

**Problem 2.** Let G be a finite group of order p a prime number. Prove that every non-identity element of G is a generator of G. In particular, G is cyclic and hence abelian.

**Problem 3.** Let G be a group and  $H_1, H_2$  two subgroups of G. Assume  $G = H_1 \cup H_2$ . Prove that  $G = H_1$  or  $G = H_2$ .

**Problem 4.** Let G be a group and H be a non–empty subset of G. Prove that H is a subgroup of G if, and only if for every  $x, y \in H, x^{-1}y \in H$ .

**Problem 5.** Let G be a group and  $H_1, H_2$  two subgroups of G of finite index. Prove that  $(G: H_1 \cap H_2) < \infty$ .

**Problem 6.** Is  $\mathbb{Q}$  (rational numbers : abelian group under addition) finitely generated? Prove that there is no subgroup H of  $\mathbb{Q}$  for which  $(\mathbb{Q} : H) < \infty$ .

**Problem 7.** Let G be a group of even order and let H be a subgroup of G such that (G: H) = 2. Prove that H is normal.

**Problem 8.** Let G be a group such that every non-identity element is of order 2. Prove that G is abelian.

**Problem 9.** Let m, n be two positive integers. What is the cardinality of

 $\operatorname{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}) :=$  the set of all group homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ ?

**Problem 10.** Let *n* be a positive integer. What is the order of the group  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$ : the group of all isomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  to itself?

**Problem 11.** Let G be a group and consider the following subset of G:

$$X := \{aba^{-1}b^{-1} : a, b \in G\}$$

Let  $H = \langle X \rangle$  be the subgroup generated by X. Prove that:

(1) H is a normal subgroup.

(2) G/H is abelian.

**Problem 12.** Let G be a group and  $g \in G$ . Define  $C_g : G \to G$  by  $C_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$ . Prove that

- (1)  $C_q$  is an isomorphism.
- (2)  $C: G \to \operatorname{Aut}(G)$  defined by  $g \mapsto C_g$  is a group homomorphism.
- (3) The image of C in Aut(G) is a normal subgroup (called the group of inner automorphisms usually denoted by Inn(G)).

**Problem 13.** Let G be a finite abelian group, written additively below. Let  $x = \sum_{g \in G} g$ . Let  $H \subset G$  be defined by:  $H = \{g \in G : 2g = 0\}$ . Prove that (1)  $x = \sum_{h \in H} h$ .

(2) If  $|H| \neq 2$  then x = 0. If |H| = 2 then  $H = \{e, x\}$ .

**Problem 14.** Let p be a prime number and let  $G = (\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}) \setminus \{0\}$  be the group under multiplication. Use the previous exercise to prove that  $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$ .

**Problem 15.** Let G be a group acting on a set X. Assume that the action is free and transitive. Pick  $x \in X$  and define a set map  $G \to X$  by  $g \mapsto gx$ . Prove that this map is bijective.

**Problem 16.** Consider the following group acting on  $X = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ 

 $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix} : 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi \right\}$ 

Determine whether the action of G on X is free, faithful, transitive. Describe the orbit space  $G \setminus X$ .

**Problem 17.** Assume a finite group G acts on a finite set X transitively. Assume that  $|X| \ge 2$ . Prove that there exists  $g \in G$  such that  $X^g = \emptyset$ .

**Problem 18.** Let G be a group and H be a subgroup of G. Consider the action of G on G/H by:  $x \cdot (gH) = xgH$ .

(1) What is the stabilizer of a left coset  $gH \in G/H$ ?

(2) Prove that this action is faithful if, and only if  $\bigcap_{q \in G} gHg^{-1} = \{e\}$ .

**Problem 19.** Assume G is a group and H is a subgroup such that  $(G : H) < \infty$ . Prove that there exists a normal subgroup N of G such that  $(G : N) < \infty$  and  $N \subset H$ . (Hint: consider G acting on the finite set G/H).

**Problem 20.** Let G be the group of symmetries of a regular hexagon. What is the order of G?