

## Homework 9

Math 5590H

Due by Wednesday, October 25

**A1.** Let  $p \geq 3$  be a prime.

(a) Prove that a nonabelian semidirect product  $\mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_p$  exists and is unique up to isomorphism. (*Hint:* Notice that  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_{p^2})$  has a unique subgroup of order  $p$ .)

(b) Prove that a nonabelian semidirect product  $\mathbb{Z}_p^2 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_p$  exists and is unique up to isomorphism. (*Hint:* Notice that the subgroups of order  $p$  in  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_p^2)$  are Sylow, and so, are all conjugate.)

(c) Prove that nonabelian  $\mathbb{Z}_2^2 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2$  and  $\mathbb{Z}_4 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2$  exist and are both isomorphic to  $D_8$ .

**4.5.7.** Exhibit all Sylow 2-subgroups of  $S_4$  and determine their isomorphism type.

**4.5.13.** Prove that every group of order 56 has a normal Sylow  $p$ -subgroup for some  $p$ . (*Hint:* If  $n_7 \neq 1$ , how many elements of order 7 are there in  $G$ ?)

**4.5.17, 6.2.15.** (a) Prove that if  $|G| = 105$  then  $G$  has a normal Sylow 5 subgroup and a normal Sylow 7-subgroup. (*Hint:* Counting elements, show that at least one of  $n_5$  and  $n_7$  is equal to 1. If  $P \in \text{Syl}_5(G)$  and  $Q \in \text{Syl}_7(G)$ , prove that  $PQ = P \times Q$  and is normal in  $G$ .)

(b) Find all (up to isomorphism) groups of order 105. (*Hint:*  $16^3 = 1 \pmod{35}$ .)

**A2.** Prove that all groups of order  $p^2q^2$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are prime, are solvable. (*Hint:* Assuming  $q > p$ , in the case  $n_q \neq 1$ , show that  $|G| = 36$ , in which case  $G$  is known to be solvable.)