

**MAT 534: HOMEWORK 2**  
DUE THU SEP 10

Problems marked by asterisk (\*) are optional.

1. Show that if  $G/Z(G)$  is cyclic, then  $G$  is Abelian.
2. Prove the Third Isomorphism Theorem: if  $H, K \trianglelefteq G$  with  $K \subseteq H$ , then one has a group isomorphism

$$G/H \cong \overline{G}/\overline{H},$$

where  $\overline{G} = G/K$ ,  $\overline{H} = H/K$ .

3. Let  $H \leq A_4$  be the subgroup generated by elements  $x = (12)(34)$ ,  $y = (13)(24)$ . Describe the structure of  $H$  (i.e., is it isomorphic to a cyclic group? a product of cyclic groups? how large is it). Prove that  $H \trianglelefteq A_4$ .
4. Show that the groups  $S_3, S_4$  are solvable.
5. Let  $\text{Aut}(G)$  be the group of all automorphisms of  $G$ , i.e., all isomorphisms  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G$ . Prove that  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_n) = \mathbb{Z}_n^*$ , the group of invertible elements in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  with respect to the multiplication in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .
6. Prove that  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_8) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ , and use it to describe all semidirect products  $\mathbb{Z}_8 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2$ . One of these semidirect products is the dihedral group — which one?
7. Let  $G$  be a group. For any  $g \in G$ , let  $\varphi_g : G \rightarrow G$  be the conjugation by  $g$ ,  $\varphi_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$  for all  $x \in G$ .
  - (a) Prove that each  $\varphi_g$  is an automorphism of  $G$ . (Automorphisms of this form are called inner automorphisms).
  - (b) Prove that  $\varphi_g\varphi_h = \varphi_{gh}$ . Deduce from it that inner automorphisms form a group, isomorphic to  $G/Z(G)$ :

$$\text{Inn}(G) \cong G/Z(G),$$

where  $Z(G)$  is the center of  $G$ .

- (c) Prove that  $\text{Inn}(G) \trianglelefteq \text{Aut}(G)$  by showing that for any (not necessarily inner) automorphism  $\sigma$ , we have  $\sigma \circ \varphi_g \circ \sigma^{-1} = \varphi_{\sigma(g)}$ .
8. Let  $H$  be any group. Show that there is a group  $G$  such that  $H \trianglelefteq G$  and that for every  $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(H)$  there is  $g \in G$  such that  $ghg^{-1} = \sigma(h)$  for all  $h \in H$  (i.e., every automorphism of  $H$  is obtained as an inner automorphism of  $G$  restricted to  $H$ ). (*Hint*: Use a semi-direct product construction).
- \*9. From Dummit and Foote: exercises 19 on p. 96, 7 on p. 101 and 12 on p. 111.