

More Group Theory Problems

Items marked with an asterisk (*) are problems that will be covered if time permits.

The following problems are from Hungerford's book:

Page 29	# 7, 10*, 14*
Page 33	# 5*, 15, 18*
Page 36	# 6*, 7
Page 40	# 4, 11*
Page 45	# 16
Page 51	# 3, 12
Page 59	# 8
Page 63	# 6, 14
Page 68	# 3, 8*
Page 75	# 9*, 11
Page 81	# 1, 9
Page 91	#9
Page 96	# 2, 7
Page 107	#4
Page 111	# 1, 3*, 9

Additionally, try the following:

1. Suppose $K \triangleleft G$. Consider $K \triangleleft G/H$.
Prove that there exists a unique group $\tilde{K} < G$ so that $\tilde{K}/H = K$ and $\tilde{K} \triangleleft G$.
2. Show (by example, not by appealing to uniqueness of free objects) that $i : \{*\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/(n)$ where $i(*) = 1$ is not a free group on $\{*\}$.
3. Let G be a group. Show that $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(G)$ is a homomorphism
4. Let G and H be groups and let N be a normal subgroup of $G \times H$. Suppose that $N \cap (G \times 1) = 1$ and $N \cap (1 \times H) = 1$. Show that N is contained in the center of $G \times H$.
5. (a) Let p and q be distinct primes, and let S_n be the symmetric group on n letters. Show that S_n contains an element of order pq if and only if $n \geq p + q$.
(b) Let p be an odd prime, let $n = p + 2$ and let A_n be the subgroup of S_n consisting of even permutations. Does A_n contain an element of order $2p$? Why or why not?