

## HW #4

1. Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. Show
  - a.  $\ker(\phi) \subset G$  and  $\text{im}(\phi) \subset G'$  are subgroups.
  - b.  $\phi$  is an isomorphism if and only if  $\phi$  is bijective.
2. To what group is  $\text{ST}_2(\mathbf{R})$  isomorphic (besides itself)? Prove your answer.
3. Prove Wilson's Theorem which states: Let  $p > 1$  be an integer. Then  $p$  is a prime if and only if  $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$ . [This is not a practical test for primality.]  
[Hint: Let  $1 \leq j \leq p-1$ . If  $p$  is a prime when can  $j^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ ?]
- 4.(\*) Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  and  $K$  subgroups of  $G$ . Show all of the following:
  - (a) If  $K \subset H \subset G$  and  $K$  has finite index in  $G$  then  $[G : K] = [G : H][H : K]$ . (This is even true when nothing is finite if read correctly.)
  - (b) Let  $HK := \{hk \mid h \in H, k \in K\}$ . Then  $HK/K = \{hK \mid h \in H\}$ . Then (clearly)  $H/(H \cap K)$  is a subset of  $G/(H \cap K)$  and  $HK/K$  is a subset of  $G/K$ . Show that  $f : H/(H \cap K) \rightarrow HK/K$  by  $h(H \cap K) \mapsto hK$  is a well-defined bijection.
  - (c) (Poincaré) Suppose both  $H$  and  $K$  have finite index in  $G$ . Then  $H \cap K$  has finite index in  $G$ .
- 5.(\*) Show that  $\text{Aut}(G)$  is a group and  $\text{Inn}(G) \triangleleft \text{Aut}(G)$ . Let  $G$  be a cyclic group. Determine  $\text{Aut}(G)$  and  $\text{Inn}(G)$  up to isomorphism as groups that we know.
6. Show that a subgroup  $H \subset G$  is normal if and only if  $gH = Hg$  for all  $g \in G$ . If  $H$  is not normal is it still true that for each  $g \in G$  there is an  $a \in G$  such that  $gH = Ha$ ?
7. Find all subgroups of  $S_3$  and determine which ones are normal.
8. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $p^n$  where  $p$  is a prime and  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that there exists an element of order  $p$  in  $G$ .
9. Prove that a group of order 30 can have at most 7 groups of order 5.