

## MODERN ALGEBRA I GU4041

### HOMEWORK 6, DUE OCTOBER 24: LAGRANGE'S THEOREM, HOMOMORPHISMS AND NORMAL SUBGROUPS

- Howie notes, section 3.5, exercise 6.
- Howie notes, section 6.6, exercises 1 and 2.
- Choose a subgroup  $H$  of order 2 in  $S_3$ .
  - Find  $g \in S_3$  such that  $gHg^{-1} \neq H$ , thus demonstrating that  $H$  is not a normal subgroup.
  - Write down representatives of the sets of left cosets  $S_3/H$  and right cosets  $H \backslash S_3$ .
- (from the Judson book, section 6.5, exercise 11): Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a group  $G$  and let  $g_1, g_2 \in G$ . Show that the following are equivalent:
  - $g_1H = g_2H$ .
  - $Hg_1^{-1} = Hg_2^{-1}$
  - $g_1H \subset g_2H$
  - $g_1 \in g_2H$
  - $g_1^{-1}g_2 \in H$ .
- Let  $G$  denote the set of  $3 \times 3$  matrices with entries in  $\mathbb{R}$ , of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & e \\ c & d & f \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

that satisfy the relation

$$(ad - bc)\lambda = 1.$$

- Show that  $G$  is a group.
- Show that the subset  $H \subset G$  for which  $a = d = 1$  and  $b = c = 0$  is a subgroup.
- Show that  $H$  is a *normal* subgroup of  $G$ .
- Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow GL(2, \mathbb{R})$  be the map

$$\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b & e \\ c & d & f \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that  $\phi$  is a homomorphism and that  $\phi(g)$  is the identity matrix if and only if  $g \in H$ .

6. Let  $n > 2$  be an integer. Show that the group of rotations of the regular  $n$ -gon is a normal subgroup of the dihedral group  $D_{2n}$ , and identify the quotient group.

RECOMMENDED READING

Howie notes, section 3.4, sections 6.1-6.3