

Math 122 / Midterm 1 (Fall 2005)

Due Wednesday, October 12 in class

1. Let $A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C$ be a sequence of homomorphisms of finite groups, with f injective, g surjective, and $\ker(g) = \text{im}(f)$.

(a) Show that $\#B$ is the product of $\#A$ and $\#C$. Is there a stronger statement that you can make which implies this?

(b) Is B isomorphic to the direct product of A and C ? If so, give a proof. If not, give a counter example.

2. (a) Define the center Z of a group G , and show that it is a normal subgroup.

(b) If G/Z is cyclic, show that G is abelian.

3. Let H be a subgroup of G and, for an element $g \in G$, define the *double coset* $HgH = \{hgh' : h, h' \in H\}$.

(a) Show that the double cosets HgH and $Hg'H$ for some $g, g' \in G$ are either equal, or have trivial intersection.

(b) If H is normal, show that HgH is equal to the left coset gH , for every $g \in G$.

(c) If H is not normal, show that *some* HgH is not equal to a left coset of H .

(d) Let $G = S_n$ and $H = S_{n-1}$ be the subgroup of permutations fixing the element n of the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. How many distinct double cosets of H are there? How many elements are in each double coset?

4. Let n be a positive integer, S_n the permutation group on n letters, and let p be a prime.

(a) Show that if $n < p$ then S_n contains no element of order p .

(b) Show that if $n \geq p$ then S_n contains at least one element of order p .

(c) When is there an element of order p in the subgroup A_n of S_n ?