

# Math 126

First problem set

Due Sept. 23, 2003

1. Write the permutations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & 1 & 4 & 8 & 5 & 7 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 8 & 9 & 6 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

in cycle notation.

2. What is the order of each of the permutations in problem 1?

3. For any group  $G$ , the **conjugacy classes** are the orbits of  $G$  acting on itself via conjugation. Let  $D_4$  be the group of Euclidean symmetries of the square. In other words,  $D_4$  is the isotropy group  $E(2)_\square$  where  $\square$  is a square, say with center at the origin. So  $\#D_4 = 8$ : there are the rotations through  $0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ$  and  $270^\circ$  and four reflections: through the diagonals and through the side bisectors. What are the conjugacy classes of  $D_4$ ?

3. Let  $H$  be subgroup of a group  $G$  such that  $\#H = \frac{1}{2}\#G$ . Show that  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .

4. Show that all groups  $G$  with  $\#G = 15$  are isomorphic, and in fact isomorphic to the cyclic group  $\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}$ . [Hint: Use the Sylow theorems to compute how many 3-Sylow subgroups and 5-Sylow subgroups there are. Use this information together with Lagrange's theorem to prove the existence of at least one element of order 15.]