

Assignment 6

Normal subgroups, quotients and the isomorphism theorems

MAU22101 — Group Theory

NAME AND SURNAME:

STUDENT NUMBER: NUMBER OF PAGES:

Note. Solutions to this assignment are **due** by 3:00 pm on Thursday, November 7th. Remember to **fill in** all the information above and **staple** all your sheets together, including this one. All exercises are weighed equally unless otherwise stated.

Recollections. We fix a group G throughout this assignment. Recall that an *automorphism* is an isomorphism of a group G with itself. Denote by $\text{Aut}(G)$ the set of automorphisms of G . Composition of maps gives a group operation on $\text{Aut}(G)$. The *centre* of G is the subgroup $Z(G) = \{g \in G \mid gx = xg \ \forall x \in G\}$.

Exercise 1. For each $g \in G$, let $\text{ad}_g : G \rightarrow G$ be the map such that $\text{ad}_g(h) = ghg^{-1}$.

1. Show that for each $g \in G$, this defines an automorphism of G . We call it an *inner automorphism of G* .
2. Show that the map $\text{ad} : G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(G)$ is a group homomorphism. We call its image the *group of inner automorphisms of G* and denote it $\text{Inn}(G)$.
3. Show that $\text{Inn}(G)$ is a normal subgroup of $\text{Aut}(G)$. The quotient group that results is called the *group of outer automorphisms of G* and we write it $\text{Out}(G)$.

Bonus: Show that the center $Z(G)$ is normal in G and that the group of inner automorphisms of G is isomorphic to the quotient group $G/Z(G)$.

Exercise 2. Let N and M be normal subgroups of G and assume that $NM = G$ and $N \cap M = 1$. Show the map $f : N \times M \rightarrow G$ such that $f(n, m) = nm$ is an isomorphism of groups. **Hint:** to show that any $n \in N$ and $m \in M$ commute prove that $nmn^{-1}m^{-1} \in N \cap M$ and use this to show f is a group homomorphism.

Exercise 3.

1. Suppose that G is finite. Show that a subgroup H of G is normal if and only if it is stable under conjugation by any element of G .
2. Let $\langle M, N \rangle = K \leq \text{GL}(2, \mathbb{Q})$ for $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $N = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, Show that $H = \langle M \rangle$ is stable under conjugation by any element of K , but that it is not normal in K .

Exercise 4.

1. Show that if H is a normal subgroup of G of index $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then for each $g \in G$ we have that $g^n \in H$. **Hint:** consider the class of g in the finite group G/H .
2. Show that if H is a subgroup of index two in G , then H is normal in G . **Hint:** if $g \notin G$, then $\{gH, H\}$ and $\{H, Hg\}$ both form a partition of G .