## **HOMEWORK 4, DUE THU FEB 25TH**

All solutions should be with proofs, you may quote from the book or from previous home works

- (1) Let *G* be a finite abelian group.
  - (a) Let H, K be subgroups of G with gcd(o(H), o(K)) = 1. Show that the natural map  $f: H \times K \to G$ , f(a, b) = ab is a one-to-one group homomorphism.
  - (b) Show that G is isomorphic to  $H_1 \times H_2 \times \cdots \times H_n$  with all  $H_i$  cyclic and  $o(H_{i+1})$  dividing  $o(H_i)$ .
- (2) We write  $\mathbb{F}_p$  for  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  for a prime p, since we wish to use the fact that it has addition, multiplication and inverses for all non-zero elements, called a *field*.
  - (a) Let  $G = GL(n, \mathbb{F}_p)$ . Then, we can let G act on  $\mathbb{F}_p^n = \mathbb{F}_p \times \mathbb{F}_p \times \cdots \times \mathbb{F}_p$  (n times) as usual (recall from Math 429 how this works). If A is any  $n \times n$  matrix with entries from  $\mathbb{F}_p$  and  $\underline{a} \in \mathbb{F}_p^n$  (written as column vectors) then  $A\underline{a} \in \mathbb{F}_p^n$  makes sense. Show that such an A is in G if and only if the columns (or rows) are linearly independent. That is, if  $A = [\underline{a}_1, \underline{a}_2, \cdots, \underline{a}_n]$  and  $c_1\underline{a}_1 + c_2\underline{a}_2 + \cdots + c_n\underline{a}_n = \underline{0}$ , with  $c_i \in \mathbb{F}_p$ , then  $c_i = 0$  for all i.
  - (b) Calculate the order of *G* for a prime *p*.
- (3) These are some problems on automorphisms.
  - (a) Let G be a finite group and  $\phi \in \operatorname{Aut}(G)$ . Assume that if  $\phi(g) = g$  for  $g \in G$  then g = e. Show that every element in  $g \in G$  is of the form  $g = x^{-1}\phi(x)$  for some  $x \in G$ . Deduce that, if in addition  $\phi^2 = \operatorname{Id}$ , then G is abelian.
  - (b) Show that a finite group with order greater than two has a non-trivial (not equal to identity) automorphism.

- (c) Let  $\phi(n)$  be the Euler function (the number of integers k,  $1 \le k < n$  with  $\gcd(k,n) = 1$ ). For any integer a > 1, show that n divides  $\phi(a^n 1)$ . (Hint: For any m > 1,  $\phi(m)$  is the order of  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z})$ .)
- (4) These are some problems on semi-direct products.
  - (a) Construct a non-abelian group of order 55 and one of order 203.
  - (b) Can you do the same for 35?
- (5) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})$  is a cyclic group for any prime p.