

PROBLEM SET 5

Hand in all.

- (1) [Jacobson p. 70 #1] Let  $S$  be a subset of a group  $G$  such that  $g^{-1}Sg \subset S$  for any  $g \in G$ . Show that the subgroup  $\langle S \rangle$  generated by  $S$  is normal. Let  $T$  be any subset of  $G$  and let  $S = \cup_{g \in G} g^{-1}Tg$ . Show that  $\langle S \rangle$  is the normal subgroup generated by  $T$  (i.e. the smallest normal subgroup [or equivalently intersection of all normal subgroups] containing  $T$ ).
- (2) [Jacobson p. 71 #3] Using the generators (12), (13),  $\dots$ ,  $(1n)$  for  $\mathfrak{S}_n$ , show that  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  is defined by the following relations on  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}$  in  $\mathcal{F}_{n-1}$ :  $x_i^2, (x_i x_j)^3, (x_i x_j x_i x_k)^2$ , where  $i, j, k$  are distinct. [Hint: use induction on  $n$ , and the (compatible) inclusions  $\mathcal{F}_{n-2} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}_{n-1}$  and  $\mathfrak{S}_{n-1} \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{S}_n$ .]
- (3) Recall that the commutator subgroup  $[G, G] \leq G$  is the subgroup generated by all commutators  $[g_1, g_2] := g_1^{-1}g_2^{-1}g_1g_2$  ( $g_1, g_2 \in G$ ). Show (i) that (for an arbitrary group  $G$ )  $[G, G] \trianglelefteq G$ , and (ii) that the resulting quotient group  $G/[G, G]$  is abelian. Finally, (iii) show that  $\mathcal{A}_S \cong \mathcal{F}_S/[F_S, F_S]$  for any set  $S$ .
- (4) Check the “Claim” in the proof of II.J.5 of the notes: given an automorphism  $\alpha \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{S}_n)$  sending transpositions to transpositions and  $(12) \mapsto (ab)$ ,  $(13) \mapsto (ac)$  ( $c \neq a, b$ ) in particular, show that  $\alpha((1y)) = (ad)$  for some  $d \neq a$  (depending on  $y \neq 1$ ). [Warning: you may not use any results about automorphisms of  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  beyond, say, what has been shown up to that point in the proof. The argument should be in the spirit of what has come before, and is short.]
- (5) Show that  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_p \times \mathbb{Z}_p) \cong \text{GL}(2, \mathbb{Z}_p)$  ( $2 \times 2$  matrices with mod  $p$  entries which are invertible mod  $p$ ), and check that this has order  $(p-1)^2 p(p+1)$ .
- (6) Find all Sylow 3-subgroups of the symmetric group  $\mathfrak{S}_6$ .