

All problems, unless otherwise specified, are from A First Course in Abstract Algebra 7ed by Fraleigh. For this assignment, you do NOT need to hand in the solutions, but the materials covered will be on Test 1 on Feb 29.

Extra problems.

1. Let S be a subset of a group G . The centralizer of S in G is defined to be

$$C_G(S) = \{g \in G \mid sg = gs, \forall s \in S\};$$

and the normalizer of S in G is defined to be

$$N_G(S) = \{g \in G \mid Sg = gS\}.$$

- a) Show that $C_G(S)$ and $N_G(S)$ are subgroups of G .
- b) Show that if H is a subgroup of G , then $H \triangleleft N_G(S)$ and $N_G(S)$ is the largest such group, that is, if $H \triangleleft G' < G$, then $G' < N_G(S)$.
- c) Show that if H is a subgroup of G , then $C_G(H)$ is a normal subgroup of $N_G(H)$. What happens if H is not a subgroup of G ?

§13 (10), (12), (13), (17), (19), (21), (32), (44), (45), (47), (49), (50), (52), (53)

§14 (6), (7), (23), (27), (28), (31), (37), (39)

Remark. The result of 37b states that for a group G , the group of inner automorphisms $\text{Inn}(G)$ is a normal subgroup of the automorphism group $\text{Aut}(G)$. The group of outer automorphisms of G is defined to be

$$\text{Out}(G) = \text{Aut}(G)/\text{Inn}(G).$$

Here is a challenge question. What is $\text{Out}(S_3)$?