

Math 704 Summer 2008  
Homework 7  
Due: August 1, 2008 5:00 PM

---

You are welcome to work together but everyone needs to write up **distinct** solutions. If you use any books or other people heavily, please make sure to give them credit. Make sure your solutions are complete. If your handwriting is atrocious, I am happy to give you a basic introduction to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

For problems 1-4 assume  $H$  and  $K$  are groups,  $\phi$  a homomorphism from  $K$  into  $\text{Aut}(H)$ , and identify  $H$  and  $K$  as subgroups of  $G = H \rtimes_{\phi} K$ .

1. Section 5.5 #1. Prove that  $C_K(H) = \ker \phi$ . [Hint:  $C_K(H) = C_G(H) \cap K$ ].
2. Section 5.5 #16. Show that there are exactly 4 distinct homomorphism from  $Z_2$  into  $\text{Aut}(Z_8)$ . Prove that two of the resulting semidirect products are isomorphic to  $Z_8 \times Z_2$  and  $D_{16}$ .
3. Section 5.5 # 18. Show that if  $H$  is any group then there is a group  $G$  that contains  $H$  as a normal subgroup with the property that for every automorphism  $\sigma$  for  $H$  there is an element  $g \in G$  such that conjugation by  $G$  when restricted to  $H$  is the given automorphism  $\sigma$ .
4. Section 5.5 # 21. Let  $p$  be an odd prime and let  $P$  be a  $p$ -group. Prove that if every subgroup of  $P$  is normal then  $P$  is abelian. [Hint: You may find Exercise 20 of section 5.5 useful.]
5. Section 6.2 # 14. Prove there are no simple groups of order 144.
6. Section 6.3 # 2. Prove that if  $|S| > 1$  then  $F(S)$  is non-abelian.
7. Section 6.3 # 4. Prove that every nonidentity element of a free group is of infinite order.
8. Exhibit all degree 1 complex representations of a finite abelian group. Deduce that the number of such representations equals the order of the group. [Hint: First decompose the abelian group into a direct product of cyclic groups.]
9. Let  $X$  be a finite set on which  $G$  acts and let  $\rho$  be the corresponding permutation representation and let  $\chi_X$  be the character of  $\rho$ . Let  $g \in G$  and show that  $\chi_X(g)$  is the number of elements of  $X$  fixed by  $g$ .