## Group Theory

Problem Set 3

Note: Problems marked with an asterisk are for Rapid Feedback.

- **1.**<sup>\*</sup> List all of the subgroups of any group whose order is a prime number.
- 2.\* Show that a group whose order is a prime number is necessarily cyclic, i.e., all of the elements can be generated from the powers of any non-unit element.
- **3.** Suppose that, for a group G, |G| = pq, where p and q are both prime. Show that every proper subgroup of G is cyclic.
- **4.**<sup>\*</sup> Let g be an element of a finite group G. Show that  $g^{|G|} = e$ .
- 5. In a quotient group G/H, which set *always* corresponds to the unit "element"?
- 6. Show that, for an Abelian group, every element is in a class by itself.
- 7. Show that every subgroup with index 2 is self-conjugate.Hint: The conjugating element is either in the subgroup or not. Consider the two cases separately.
- 8.\* Consider the following cyclic group of order 4,  $G = \{a, a^2, a^3, a^4 = e\}$  (cf. Problem 6, Problem Set 2). Show, by direct multiplication or otherwise, that the subgroup  $H = \{e, a^2\}$  is self-conjugate and identify the elements in the factor group G/H.
- **9.**<sup>\*</sup> Suppose that there is an isomorphism  $\phi$  from a group G onto a group G'. Show that the identity e of G is mapped onto the identity e' of G':  $e' = \phi(e)$ .

Hint: Use the fact that e = ee must be preserved by  $\phi$  and that  $\phi(g) = e'\phi(g)$  for all g in G.