## Homework - S403

Due October 1, 2013

## Please write on only one side of the sheet.

1. Consider the following two matrices in  $GL_2(\mathbf{C})$ :

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}, y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let z = xy.

(a) Show that the set  $Q_8 = \{\pm 1, \pm x, \pm y, \pm xy\}$  is a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbf{C})$  and write out its group table.

(b) Find all the subgroups of  $Q_8$  and prove that every subgroup is normal.

(c) Find  $Z(Q_8)$  and identify the group  $Q_8/Z(Q_8)$ .

2. Let G be a group and let N be a normal subgroup. Let  $\pi : G \to G/N$  denote the canonical homomorphism. Recall that we have shown that if H is any subgroup of G then HN is also a subgroup. Prove that if H is a subgroup of G then  $\pi(H) = \pi(HN)$ . Then prove that if H and K are subgroups of G, then  $\pi(H) = \pi(K)$  if and only if HN = KN.

3. (a) Let G be a group and let x, y be distinct elements in G of order 2. Prove that if x and y commute then  $\{e, x, y, xy\}$  is a subgroup of G isomorphic to  $C_2 \times C_2$ .

(b) Let G be a finite abelian group of order 8. Prove that G is isomorphic to one of the following 3 groups:  $C_8, C_4 \times C_2$ , or  $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$ .

4. (a) Let N be a normal subgroup of a group G. Prove that the one-to-one correspondence  $\pi$  between the subgroups of G that contain N and all of the subgroups of G/N preserves normal subgroups, that is, if K is a subgroup of G containing N, then K is normal in G if and only if  $\pi(K)$  is normal in G/N.

(b) Prove that every finite group G has a homomorphic image that is a simple group, that is, a nontrivial group with no normal subgroups other than  $\{e\}$  and itself.

5. From the book, problem 11.8 on page 74.

6. From the book, problem 11.9 on page 74.

7. From the book, problem 12.2 on page 74.