

HOMEWORK 6. DUE FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9

HAND IN:

#2.5.4, 2.5.6, 2.5.10, 2.5.13, 2.5.15, 2.6.2, 2.6.5.

AND:

1. Find a subgroup H of S_3 such that the correspondence $aH \mapsto Ha$, $a \in G$ does NOT define a bijection between the set of left cosets and the set of right cosets of H in G . BETTER: find a subgroup H of S_3 such that $aH \mapsto Ha$ does not even define a FUNCTION from the set of left cosets to the set of right cosets.

2. Let Q be the subgroup of $GL_2(\mathbb{C})$ generated by the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$ and

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (The group Q is called the *quaternion group*). Prove:

(i) $|Q| = 8$.

(ii) Every element of $Q \setminus \{\pm I_2\}$ has order 4.

(iii) Q has EXACTLY 6 subgroups.

(iv) Every subgroup of Q is normal, but Q is not abelian.

3. If G is an ABELIAN group of order 8 prove that G is either cyclic or isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ or isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$. You can use the following outline:

(i) Every element of G has order 1, 2, 4, or 8; WHY?

(ii) Suppose there is an element a of order 8. Then what can you say about G ?

(iii) Now suppose that all elements of G are of order 1 or 2. Show that $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$.

(iv) Now suppose that $g^4 = e$ for all $g \in G$ and at least one element a of G is of order 4. Show that $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$.

DO NOT HAND IN #2.5.11, 2.5.14, 2.5.16, 2.6.1, 2.6.4.

AND

3. Prove that every finite group of order > 2 has an automorphism other than the identity automorphism.