

## Math421 Group Theory: Assignment 2 February 2010

Please show all working and reasoning to get full marks for any question. Attach all rough work attempted to show your thought processes.

1. Assume that  $H \cap K$  is a subgroup and prove it is normal if and only if both  $H$  and  $K$  are normal subgroups. Give an example of a non-trivial non-normal  $H \cap K$  from the groups we have encountered so far. [5]
2. Your permutation  $p$  will be the following throughout this question:  $(\quad)$ . Recall that the group  $S_n$  of all permutations of the numbers  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  has cardinality  $n!$ .
  - (a) Find each of the elements of  $S_4$  as a combination of  $p$  and  $q := (1234)$ . [6]
  - (b) Find a subgroup of each possible cardinality in  $S_4$ , but explain why there is no subgroup of cardinality 6 in  $A_4$ . [4]
  - (c) Which subgroup is the centraliser of  $p$  in  $S_5$ ? [1]
3. Let  $T$  be the group of cardinality 12 which has this presentation:

$$\langle x, y \mid x^4 = e, y^3 = e, yx = xy^2 \rangle$$

- (a) Using subgroups and orders explain why  $T$  is different from all the other four groups we know about with 12 vertices. [2]
- (b) Using  $H := \langle y \rangle$ , verify it is a normal subgroup and find which group  $T/H$  is isomorphic to. [3]
- (c) Give a homomorphism  $f$  from  $T$  to  $C_2 \times C_4$  which has  $H$  as the kernel and use  $K := Z(T)$  to verify the second isomorphism theorem in this case. [4]