

Math 6310, Assignment 2**Due in class: Friday, September 25**

1. Let $x, y \neq e$ be elements of a group such that $xyx^{-1} = y^5$, the element x has order 3, and y has odd order. Find the order of y .
2. Let V be the set of $r \times s$ matrices over \mathbb{R} . Consider the group $G = \text{GL}_r(\mathbb{R}) \times \text{GL}_s(\mathbb{R})$ acting on V , where

$$(A, B): M \mapsto AMB^{-1} \quad \text{for } M \in V \text{ and } (A, B) \in G.$$

How many orbits are there? Describe them.

3. Let G be a group, and Z its center.
 - (a) If G/Z is cyclic, prove that G is abelian.
 - (b) If $\text{Aut}(G)$ is cyclic, prove that G is abelian.
 - (c) If $|G| = p^3$ for p a prime, show that either G is abelian or $|Z| = p$.
4. Let G be a p -group. If H is a normal subgroup of order p , prove that H is contained in the center of G .
5. Let G be a finite group with an automorphism φ that fixes only the group identity.
 - (a) Show that each element of G can be written as $x^{-1}\varphi(x)$.
 - (b) If φ^2 is the identity, prove that $\varphi(x) = x^{-1}$ for each x , and conclude that G is abelian.
6. Let G be a finite group such that $\text{Aut}(G)$ acts transitively on the set $G \setminus \{e\}$. Show that G is a p -group, and that G is abelian.
7. Let G be an infinite group, and H a subgroup of finite index. Show that G has a normal subgroup K of finite index, with $K < H$.
8. Let G be an infinite group with an element $x \neq e$ that has only finitely many conjugates. Prove that G is not simple, i.e., that it has a proper normal subgroup.
9. Let H and K be subgroups of a group G . For $x \in G$, the set $HxK = \{h x k \mid h \in H, k \in K\}$ is a *double coset*.
 - (a) Prove that G is a disjoint union of double cosets HxK , and that $|HxK| = \frac{|H||K|}{|H \cap xKx^{-1}|}$.
 - (b) Prove that $|HK| = \frac{|H||K|}{|H \cap K|}$.
 - (c) If all double cosets HxH for $x \in G$ have the same number of elements, show that $H \triangleleft G$.
10. Let G be a group of odd order acting transitively on a set S . Fix $s \in S$. Show that the orbits of the action of G_s on $S \setminus \{s\}$ have lengths that are equal in pairs.