

Homework 5

1. Let G_1 and G_2 be two groups, with identities e_1 and e_2 , respectively. Let $G = G_1 \times G_2$ and let $H = \{(g_1, g_2) \in G_1 \times G_2 : g_2 = e_2\}$. Show that
 - (i) H is a normal subgroup of G .
 - (ii) $H \cong G_1$.
 - (iii) $G/H \cong G_2$.

2. Let H be a subgroup of G , and define its *normalizer* as $N(H) := \{g \in G : gHg^{-1} = H\}$.
 - (i) Show that $N(H)$ is a subgroup of G .
 - (ii) Show that the subgroups of G that are conjugate to H are in one-to-one correspondence with the left cosets of $N(H)$ in G .

3. Given a group G and an element $a \in G$, we define the *centralizer of a* to be the set $C(a)$ of elements $x \in G$ that commute with a ; that is, $C(a) := \{g \in G : ga = ag\}$.
 - (i) Show that $C(a)$ is a subgroup of G .
 - (ii) Show that $\langle a \rangle \subseteq C(a)$.
 - (iii) Show that $Z(G) \subseteq C(a)$.

4. Let $G = \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$. Compute the factor groups $G/\langle(2, 3)\rangle$ and $G/\langle(3, 3)\rangle$. (In each case, write the result in terms of known finite groups, and explain your answer.)

5. Let G be a group of order 35. Suppose G has precisely one subgroup of order 5 and one subgroup of order 7. Show that G is a cyclic groups.