## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA Onipergity, sil

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2008/2009
SECOND SEMESTER (Sep./Nov., 2010)
MT301 - GROUP THEORY
(PROPER \& REPEAT)

1. (a) Define the term group.
(b) Let $p$ be a fixed positive prime and $G=\{1,2, \ldots, p-1\}$. If the binary operation of multiplication modulo $p$, denoted by $\odot_{p}$, is defined on $G$, show that $\left(G, \odot_{p}\right)$ is a group
(c) i. Let $H$ be a non-empty subset of a group $G$. Prove that, $H$ is a subgroup of $G$ if and only if $a b^{-1} \in H, \quad \forall a, b \in H$.
ii. Let $H$ and $K$ be two subgroups of a group $G$. Is $H \cup K$ a subgroup of $G$ ? Justify your answer.
iii. Let $\left\{H_{\alpha}\right\}_{\alpha \in I}$ be an arbitrary family of subgroups of a group $G$. Prove that $\bigcap_{\alpha \in I} H_{\alpha}$ is a subgroup of $G$.
2. (a) State and prove the Lagrange's theorem for a finite group $G$.

Let $G$ be a group and let $H$ and $K$ be subgroups of $G$ such that $|H|=12$ and $|K|=5$. Prove that $H \cap K=\{e\}$, where $e$ is the identity element of $G$.
(b) Let $G^{\prime}$ be the commutator subgroup of $G$. Prove the followings:
i. $G$ is abelian if and only if $G^{\prime}=\{e\}$, where $e$ is the identity element of $G$. ii. $G^{\prime} \unlhd G$.
iii. Let $F$ be the group of all $2 \times 2$ matrices of the form $\left[\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ 0 & d\end{array}\right]$, where $a d \neq 0$, under matrix multiplication. Show that $F^{\prime}$, the commutator subgroup of $F$, precisely the set of all matrices of the form $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & x \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$.
3. (a) State and prove the first isomorphism theorem.
(b) Let $H$ and $K$ be two normal subgroups of a group $G$ such that $K \subseteq H$. Prove that
i. $K \unlhd H$;
ii. $H / K \unlhd G / K$;
iii. $\frac{G / K}{H / K} \cong G / H$.
4. (a) Let $G$ be a group and $g_{1}, g_{2} \in G$. Define a relation " $\sim$ " on $G$ by

$$
g_{1} \sim g_{2} \Leftrightarrow \exists g \in G \text { such that } g_{2}=g^{-1} g_{1} g .
$$

Prove that " $\sim$ " is an equivalence relation on $G$.
Given $a \in G$, let $\Gamma(a)$ be denote the equivalence class containing $a$. Show that:
i. $|\Gamma(a)|=|G: C(a)|$, where $C(a)=\{x \in G / a x=x a\}$;
ii. $a \in Z(G) \Leftrightarrow \Gamma(a)=\{a\}$, where $Z(G)$ is the center of the group $G$.
(b) Write down the class equation of a finite group $G$. Hence or otherwise, prove that the center of $G$ is non-trival if the order of $G$ is $p^{n}$, where $p$ is a positive prime number.
5. (a) Define the term $p$-group.

Let $G$ be a finite abelian group and let $p$ be a prime number which divides the order of $G$. Prove that $G$ has an element of order $p$.
(b) Define the term homomorphism.

Let $G$ be the group of all real $2 \times 2$ matrices of the form

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right]
$$


such that $a d-b c \neq 0$, under matrix multiplication. Let $\bar{G}$ be the group of all non-zero real numbers under multiplication. Define a mapping

$$
\phi: G \rightarrow \bar{G} \text { by } \phi\left(\left[\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right]\right)=a d-b c
$$

Prove that $\phi$ is a homomorphism of $G$ onto $\bar{G}$.
6. (a) Define the following terms as applied to a group:
i. permutation;
ii. cycle of order $r$.
(b) Prove that the permutation group on $n$ symbols,$S_{n}$, is a finite group of order $n$ !. Is $S_{n}$ abelian for $n>2$ ? Justify your answer.
(c) Prove that the set of even permutations $A_{n}$ forms a normal subgroup of $S_{n}$. Hence show that $\frac{S_{n}}{A_{n}}$ is a cyclic group of order 2 .
(d) Express the permutation $\sigma$ in $S_{8}$ as a product of disjoint cycles, where

$$
\sigma=\left(\begin{array}{llllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
3 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 2 & 8 & 1 & 6
\end{array}\right)
$$

