

SEMIDIRECT PRODUCTS

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DEFINITION

Suppose that H and K are groups and let $\phi : K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H)$ be a homomorphism. We may define an action of K on H as $k \cdot h = \phi(k)(h)$.

Then we define the semi-direct product $H \rtimes_{\phi} K$ of H and K with respect to ϕ as follows. As a set $H \rtimes_{\phi} K = H \times K$. The group operation of $H \rtimes_{\phi} K$ is defined by

$$\begin{aligned}(h_1, k_1)(h_2, k_2) &= (h_1(k_1 \cdot h_2), k_1 k_2) \\ &= (h_1 \phi(k_1)(h_2), k_1 k_2).\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM

Let H and K be groups and let $\phi : K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H)$ be a homomorphism. Then

- 1 $H \rtimes_{\phi} K$ is a group of order $|H||K|$.
- 2 Let $\tilde{H} = \{(h, 1_K) \mid h \in H\}$ and $\tilde{K} = \{(1_H, k) \mid k \in K\}$.
Then $\tilde{H}, \tilde{K} \leq H \rtimes_{\phi} K$ with $\tilde{H} \cong H$ and $\tilde{K} \cong K$.
- 3 $H \trianglelefteq H \rtimes_{\phi} K$.
- 4 $H \cap K = 1$.
- 5 $HK = H \rtimes_{\phi} K$.
- 6 $\forall h \in H$ and $k \in K$, $khk^{-1} = k \cdot h = \phi(k)(h)$.

PROPOSITION

Let H and K be groups and let $\phi : K \rightarrow \text{Aut} H$ be a homomorphism. The following are equivalent.

- 1 The identity map between $H \rtimes K$ and $H \times K$ is a group homomorphism (and hence isomorphism).
- 2 ϕ is the trivial homomorphism from K into $\text{Aut}(H)$.
- 3 $K \trianglelefteq H \rtimes K$.

THEOREM

Suppose that G is a group and $H, K \leq G$ such that

- 1 $H \trianglelefteq G$, and
- 2 $H \cap K = 1$.

Let $\phi : K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H)$ be the homomorphism defined by $\phi(k)(h) = khk^{-1}$. Then, $HK \cong H \rtimes K$. In particular, if $G = HK$ with H and K satisfying (1) and (2) above then G is the semidirect product of H and K .

DEFINITION

Let H be a subgroup of G . A subgroup K is called a complement of H in G if $G = HK$ and $H \cap K = 1$.