

MATH 8510 - Fall 2014

Homework 3

Due: Thursday, September 18

1. Let H and K be subgroups of a group G so that $K \subseteq H$ and $[G : H]$ and $[H : K]$ are finite. Prove that $[G : K]$ is finite and $[G : K] = [G : H][H : K]$.
2. Let G be the group $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ and let N be the cyclic subgroup $\langle(1, 1)\rangle$. Describe the quotient group G/N .
3. Let G be a group and let A be the subset of G consisting of elements of the form $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$. Let $[G, G]$ denote the subgroup of G generated by A . This subgroup is referred to as the commutator subgroup of G .
 - (a) Prove that $[G, G]$ is normal in G .
 - (b) Prove that $G/[G, G]$ is abelian.
4. Define a map $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ by $n \mapsto (n + 3\mathbb{Z}, n + 6\mathbb{Z})$. Prove that ϕ is a homomorphism. Is ϕ surjective? What is the kernel of ϕ ?
5. Let p be a prime. Prove that $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ for all $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $\gcd(a, p) = 1$.
6. Let G be a group. Let K be a subgroup of G and let $K \backslash G$ denote the set of right cosets.
 - (a) If $g \in G$, show that the map $\phi_g : K \backslash G \rightarrow K \backslash G$ given by $\phi_g(Kb) = Kbg$ is a permutation of the set $K \backslash G$.
 - (b) Prove that the function $\psi : G \rightarrow \text{Sym}(K \backslash G)$ given by $\psi(g) = \phi_{g^{-1}}$ is a homomorphism of groups with kernel contained in K .
 - (c) If K is normal in G , prove that $K = \ker(\psi)$.
 - (d) Use these results to prove Cayley's theorem, namely, that every group is isomorphic to a group of permutations.
7. Let $N \in \mathbb{Z}_{>1}$ and define

$$\Gamma_0(N) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid c \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \right\}.$$

- (a) Prove that $\Gamma_0(N)$ is a subgroup of $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$.
- (b) Prove that $\Gamma_1(N)$ is a normal subgroup of $\Gamma_0(N)$ where

$$\Gamma_1(N) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma_0(N) \mid a \equiv d \equiv 1 \pmod{N} \right\}.$$

- (c) Describe the quotient group $\Gamma_0(N)/\Gamma_1(N)$.