Group theory – Mock Exam 1

Notes:

- 1. Write your name and student number ** clearly** on each page of written solutions you hand in.
- 2. You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
- 3. You are expected to explain your answers.
- 4. You are **not** allowed to consult any text book, class notes, colleagues, calculators, computers etc.
- 5. Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.
- 1) Compute the center of D_n . Analyse carefully the cases n = 2, n odd and n even and greater than 2.
- 2) Prove that if n is odd then $D_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2 = D_{2n}$. Is the same true when n is even?
- 3) Which of the following groups are isomorphic?

 $A_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_2, \qquad S_4, \qquad D_{12}, \qquad \mathbb{Z}_{24}, \qquad S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4, \qquad \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_8.$

4) Show that if D_n acts on a set with p elements and p > n is a prime number then the action has more than one orbit.

5) Let $S \subset S_5$ be the set of 5-cycles, sitting inside the group of permutations of 5 elements. Then S_5 acts on S by conjugation:

$$\sigma \cdot \tau := \sigma \tau \sigma^{-1}, \qquad \sigma \in S_5 \quad \tau \in \mathcal{S}.$$

Compute the orbit and the stabilizer of the 5-cycle (1 2 3 4 5).

6) Let G be a finite group and H < G. Let n = #G/H be the index of H. Show that $g^{n!} \in H$ for all $g \in G$.

7) Let G be an Abelian group. Show that if the order of G is $p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n$, where $p_1 < p_2 < \cdots < p_n$ are prime numbers, then G is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_{p_1} \times \mathbb{Z}_{p_2} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{Z}_{p_n}$.