Math 250A Homework 1, due 10/1/2021

1) Let *G* be a group. A *commutator* in *G* is an element of the form $aba^{-1}b^{-1}$ with $a, b \in G$. Let G^c be the subgroup generated by the commutators, called the *commutator subgroup*. Show that G^c is normal in *G*. *Challenge:* Show that any homomorphism ϕ of *G* into an abelian group factors through G/G^c , meaning that there exists a map *f* such that $\phi = f \circ \pi$ where $\pi : G/G^c$ is the canonical morphism.

2) Two subgroups H and H' of a group G are said to be *commensurable* if $H \cap H'$ is of finite index in both H and H'. Show that commensurability is an equivalence relation on the subgroups of G.

3) a) Let *G* be a finite group and let *H* ≤ *G*. Given *g* ∈ *G*, does *gHg*⁻¹ ⊂ *H* imply *g*⁻¹*Hg* ⊂ *H*?
b) Let *G* be an infinite group and let *H* ≤ *G*. Given *g* ∈ *G*, does *gHg*⁻¹ ⊂ *H* imply *g*⁻¹*Hg* ⊂ *H*? *Hint: consider G* = *GL*₂(ℚ) *and let*

$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

4) a) Let *H*, *N* be normal subgroups of a finite group *G*. Assume that the orders of *H*, *N* are relatively prime. Prove that xy = yx for all $x \in H$ and $y \in N$, and that $H \times N \cong HN$.

b) Let H_1, \ldots, H_r be normal subgroups of G such that the order of H_i is relatively prime to the order of H_i for $i \neq j$. Prove that

$$H_1 \times \ldots \times H_r \cong H_1 \cdots H_r$$

5) Let *p* be a prime and let *G* be of order p^n . Such a group is called a *p*-group, and it is known that for any nontrivial *p*-group *G*, the center $Z(G) \neq \mathbf{1}$. Show that *G* has a chain of subgroups

$$G = G_0 > G_1 > G_2 > \cdots > G_n = 1$$

such that G_i is normal in G and $[G:G_i] = p^i$ for all *i*. What are the composition factors of G?

Hint: Use the fact that $Z(G) \neq 1$ to produce an element $x \in Z(G)$ of order p. Prove by induction, considering the quotient group $G/\langle x \rangle$.

6) The dihedral group D_8 containing 8 elements has seven different composition series. Find all of them.

7) a) Show that an abelian group has a composition series if and only if it is finite.

b) Let *F* be a field and let $GL_n(F)$ denote the group of $n \times n$ invertible matrices with entries in *F* (the group operation is matrix multiplication). Show that $GL_n(F)$ has a composition series if and only if *F* is finite.