

HOMEWORK No 9 (March 23, 2005)

Exercise 1. Using the (right) translation of Cayley, express the symmetric group $S(3)$ as a subgroup of $S(6)$.

Exercise 2. Denote by G the group of the cross-ratios, i.e. the group of the real functions generated by $f(x) = 1/x$ and $g(x) = 1 - x$ with the operation of composition of functions (thus, e.g. $(f \circ g)(x) = 1/(1 - x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x) = (x - 1)/x$). Describe the group G .

Exercise 3. Show that the group of symmetries of the pentagon is isomorphic to the dihedral group $D(10) = \langle a, b \mid a^5 = b^2 = (ab)^2 = 1 \rangle$.

Exercise 4. Define the binary operation \star on $G = \{(a, b) \mid 0 \neq a \in \mathbf{R}, b \in \mathbf{R}\}$ of pairs of real numbers by $(a, b) \star (c, d) = (ac, bc + d)$. Show that G is a group and $H = \{(1, b) \mid b \in \mathbf{R}\}$ is its normal subgroup, isomorphic to the additive group of real numbers. Describe the factor group G/H .

Exercise 5. Following the pattern of Exercise 4., define the group

$$G = \{(a, b) \mid 0 \neq a \in \mathbf{Z}_p, b \in \mathbf{Z}_p\}$$

of order $p(p - 1)$. Describe its structure for

- (a) $p = 3$ and
- (b) $p = 5$.

Exercise 6. Prove (G, H, K are groups):

- (a) If $\phi : G \rightarrow H$ and $\psi : H \rightarrow K$ are homomorphisms, then their composite $\phi \circ \psi : G \rightarrow K$ is a homomorphism.
- (b) If $\phi : G \rightarrow H$ is a homomorphism and K is any subgroup of G , then $\phi(K) = \{\phi(a) \mid a \in K\}$ is a subgroup of H .
- (c) The mapping $\phi : G \rightarrow G$ defined by $\phi(a) = a^2$ is a homomorphism (i.e. endomorphism) if and only if G is abelian.

Solutions will be sent to all students by e-mail.

They will be also available in the display case opposite of my office 4205HP
on Monday, March 28, 2005.