

Problem Set 2(50 points)

Question 1 (Herstein 2.9 Q3). [20 points] Express as the product of disjoint cycles:

(a) $(1, 2, 3)(4, 5)(1, 6, 7, 8, 9)(1, 5)$.

(b) $(1, 2)(1, 2, 3)(1, 2)$.

Question 2 (Zee I.2 Q1). [10 points] Show that for 2-cycles $(1a)(1b)(1a) = (ab)$.

Question 3 (Zee I.2 Q2). [10 points] Show that A_n for $n \geq 3$ is generated by 3 -cycles, that is, any element can be written as a product of 3 -cycles.

Question 4 (Zee I.2 Q 3). [10 points] Show that S_n is isomorphic to a subgroup of A_{n+2} . Write down explicitly how S_3 is a subgroup of A_5 .

Question 5 (Herstein 2.9 Q1). [20 points] Let G be a group; consider the mappings of G into itself, λ_g , defined for $g \in G$ by $x\lambda_g = gx$ for all $x \in G$. Prove that λ_g is one-to-one and onto, and that $\lambda_{gh} = \lambda_h\lambda_g$.

Question 6 (Herstein 2.9 Q11). [20 points] Prove that the smallest subgroup of S_n containing $(1, 2)$ and $(1, 2, \dots, n)$ is S_n^* (In other words, these generate S_n .)

Question 7 (Herstein 2.9 Q19). [10 points] Let G be the group $\{e, a, b, ab\}$ of order 4, where $a^2 = b^2 = e$, $ab = ba$. Find the permutation representation of G .

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¹ex:98203078Hw2