

Mathematics 310
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 Homework 2
 Due September 23, 2011

1. Let G be a group and H a subgroup of G . Define, for $a, b \in G$, $a \sim b$ if $a^{-1}b \in H$. Prove that this defines an equivalence relation on G , and show that $[a] = aH = \{ah \mid h \in H\}$. The sets aH are called *left cosets* of H in G .

2. Remember that S_3 is another name for the set of all bijections from the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$ to itself. For the sake of the next few problems, let's label the 6 bijections as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e : & \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 2 \rightarrow 2 \\ 3 \rightarrow 3 \end{array} & f : & \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ 2 \rightarrow 3 \\ 3 \rightarrow 1 \end{array} & f^2 : & \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 3 \\ 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 3 \rightarrow 2 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 g : & \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 3 \rightarrow 3 \end{array} & h : & \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 3 \\ 2 \rightarrow 2 \\ 3 \rightarrow 1 \end{array} & k : & \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 2 \rightarrow 3 \\ 3 \rightarrow 2 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Let H be the subgroup $\{e, g\}$. (You do not need to show that H is a subgroup.) List the elements in each of the 3 right cosets Ha .

3. List the elements in the 3 left cosets aH .

4. On last week's homework, we showed that if G is an abelian group and $H = \{g \in G \mid g^2 = e\}$, then H is a subgroup of G . This fact is only true of abelian groups. Verify that $H = \{a \in S_3 \mid a^2 = e\}$ is *not* a subgroup of S_3 .

5. If A and B are subgroups of an abelian group G , let $AB = \{ab \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$. Prove that AB is a subgroup of G .

6. Now find an example of a group G and two subgroups A and B of G such that AB is *not* a subgroup of G .

7. If in a group G , $aba^{-1} = b^i$, show that $a^rba^{-r} = b^{i^r}$ for all positive integers r .

8. Suppose that G is a group, $a, b \in G$, and

- (1) $a^5 = e$
- (2) $aba^{-1} = b^2$
- (3) $b \neq e$

What is $o(b)$?

9. Let

$$G = \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ -b & a \end{array} \right) \mid a, b \in \mathbf{R}, a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \right\}.$$

Show that G is an abelian group with group operation matrix multiplication.