## Homework #8

Please remember when submitting any work via email or in person to...

## PUT YOUR NAME ON YOUR WORK!

#1 Recall that the center of a group is a normal subgroup. We are given that  $Z=Z(D_6)=\{1,x^3\}$  where  $D_6=\langle x,y\mid x^6=1,y^2=1,(xy)^2=1\rangle=\{1,x,\ldots,x^5,y,xy,\ldots,x^5y\}.$ 

Find the distinct cosets of Z in  $D_6$  then write down a Cayley table for  $D_6/Z$ .

Is  $D_6/Z$  abelian? Is it cyclic? Explain your answer.

Due: Mon., Mar. 31st, 2025

- #2 Quotients in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .
  - (a) Let  $H = \langle 20 \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_{50}$ . List the elements of H (i.e.,  $H = \{???\}$ ). Then compute the cosets of H in  $\mathbb{Z}_{50}$ . What familiar group is  $\mathbb{Z}_{50}/H$  isomorphic to?
  - (b) Let  $k, \ell, n$  be positive integers such that  $n = k\ell$  (i.e.  $\ell$  divides n). It turns out that  $\mathbb{Z}_n/\langle \ell \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}_\ell$ . Prove this using the map  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}_n \to \mathbb{Z}_\ell$  defined by  $\varphi(x) = x$  and the first isomorphism theorem. Note: You need to show  $\varphi$  is a **well-defined** homomorphism, then find  $\varphi$ 's kernel and image, and finally, apply the first isomorphism theorem.
- #3 Let  $\varphi: D_n \to \{\pm 1\}$  be defined by  $\varphi(a) = \begin{cases} +1 & a \text{ is a rotation} \\ -1 & a \text{ is a reflection} \end{cases}$

Show  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism. What is the kernel of  $\varphi$ ? What does the first isomorphism theorem tell us here?

#4 Let G be a finite group, H a normal subgroup of G, and  $g \in G$ . Show that |gH| divides |g| (in G).

Note: In this problem, |gH| means the order of the element gH in the quotient group G/H (as opposed to the cardinality of gH as a set).

Unnecessary Note: This holds for all groups if one uses the convention:

all positive integers as well as infinity itself divides infinity.

- #5 Let G and H be finite groups and let  $\varphi: G \to H$  be an epimorphism (this is a homomorphism which is onto). Suppose that there is some  $x \in H$  such that |x| = 8. Prove that G has an element of order 8 as well.
- RESUBMIT Type up Homework #7 Problem #4(a) and its solution in LATEX.

Let G and H be groups. Show  $\{e\} \times H = \{(e,h) \mid h \in H\}$  is a normal subgroup of  $G \times H$  (where e is the identity of G).

*Note:* You need to show that  $\{e\} \times H$  is a subgroup AND that it's normal in  $G \times H$ .

When typing this problem up, please write carefully: Restate the problem. Write in complete sentences.