## Homework 3

## due on Monday, March 14

Read carefully sections 1.7, 2.2, 4.1-4.5, 5.4, 5.5 in Dummit & Foote. Solve problems 7, 9 to section 4.1, 7 to 4.2, 23, 24, 26, 27 to 4.3, 12 to 4.4, 18 to 5.4, and 6, 8 to 5.5. Read Chapters 3,4,5 in Milne's book.

Solve the following problems.

**Problem 1.** Let z be a complex number such that  $|z| \ge 2$ . In the group  $GL_2(\mathbb{C})$  of all  $2 \times 2$  invertible matrices with complex entries consider the matrices  $a = E_{1,2}(z)$  and  $b = E_{2,1}(z)$  (see problem 6 of homework 2). Prove that the subgroup generated by  $\{a, b\}$  is a free group on the set  $\{a, b\}$ .

**Problem 2.** We consider the group  $G = SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ . From Problem 6 in homework 2, G is generated by the two matrices  $a = E_{1,2}(1)$  and  $b = E_{2,1}(1)$ . We proved in class that the subgroup H generated by  $\{a^2, b^2\}$  is a free group on the set  $\{a^2, b^2\}$ .

a) Show that H is not normal in G. Hint: Consider  $a^{-1}(a^2b^{-2})a$ .

b) Prove that  $K = H \cdot \{I, -I\}$  is a normal subgroup of G and G/K is either abelian or dihedral.

c) Let  $x = ab^{-1}$  and  $y = ab^{-1}a$ . Prove that  $\{x, y\}$  generates G. What are the orders of x and y? Conclude that G/K is isomorphic to  $D_3$  - the dihedral group of order 6. What is [G:H]?

d) Consider the natural homomorphism  $\phi : SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \longrightarrow SL_2(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ . Prove that  $\phi$  surjective and K is the kernel of  $\phi$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $G = \bigoplus_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} C_i$ , where  $C_i = \{0,1\}$  is the group of order 2 for every  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Thus G consists of all functions  $f : \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \{0,1\}$  such that f(i) = 0 for all but finitely many i.

Define an automorphism  $t: G \longrightarrow G$  by (tf)(i) = f(i-1) (so it is a shift). Let  $\phi: \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \text{Aut}G$  be given by  $\phi(1) = t$ . Define H to be the semidirect product  $H = G \rtimes \mathbb{Z}$ .

a) Prove that G is not finitely generated and that H is generated by (0,1) and (g,0) where g(0) = 1 and g(i) = 0 for all  $i \neq 0$ .

b) Show that [H, H] is the subgroup of G which consists of all f for which f(i) = 1 for an even number of i. Deduce that [H, H] is not finitely generated.

c) Conclude that the derived group of a free group on two generators is not finitely generated (this is true for any nonabelian free group).

**Problem 4.** Let G be a finite group and p a prime number such that p||G|. Consider the set S of all p-tuples  $(a_1, ..., a_p)$  of elements from G such that  $a_1a_2...a_p = e$ , i.e.

$$S = \{(a_1, ..., a_p) : a_i \in G \text{ for all } i, \text{ and } a_1 ... a_p = e\}$$

Let C be a cyclic group of order p and f a generator for C. We define an action of C on S as follows: if  $s \in C$  then  $s = f^i$  for a unique  $0 \le i < p$  and we set  $s * (a_1, ..., a_p) = (a_{i+1}, a_{i+1}, ..., a_p, a_1, a_2, ..., a_i)$ .

a) Check that this is indeed an action of C on S.

b) Show that the number of elements in S equals  $|G|^{p-1}$ .

c) Show that each fixed point for this action is of the form (g, ..., g) for some  $g \in G$  such that  $g^p = e$ .

d) Conclude that G has a nontrivial element of order p (so we get a different proof of Cauchy's theorem).