Math 395 - Fall 2019 Homework 3

This homework is due on Friday, September 13.

1. Let G be a finite group acting transitively on the left on a nonempty set Ω . Let $N \leq G$, and let $\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_2, \ldots, \mathcal{O}_r$ be the orbits of N acting on Ω . For any $g \in G$, let

$$g\mathcal{O}_i = \{g\alpha : \alpha \in \mathcal{O}_i\}$$

- (a) Prove that $g\mathcal{O}_i$ is an orbit of N for any $i \in \{1, 2, ..., r\}$, i.e., $g\mathcal{O}_i = \mathcal{O}_j$ for some j.
- (b) With G acting as in part (a), explain why G permutes $\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_2, \ldots, \mathcal{O}_r$ transitively.
- (c) Deduce from (b) that $r = [G : NG_{\alpha}]$, where G_{α} is the subgroup of G stabilizing the point $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_1$.
- 2. Let N be a normal subgroup of the group G, and for each $g \in G$, let ϕ_g denote conjugation by g acting on N, i.e,

$$\phi_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$$
 for all $x \in N$.

- (a) Prove that ϕ_g is an automorphism of N for each $g \in G$.
- (b) Prove that the map $\Phi: g \mapsto \phi_g$ is a homomorphism from G into Aut(N).
- (c) Prove that ker $\Phi = C_G(N)$ and deduce that $G/C_G(N)$ is isomorphic to a subgroup of Aut(N).
- 3. (a) Find all finite groups G such that $\# \operatorname{Aut}(G) = 1$.
 - (b) Argue that your argument from part (a) applies directly to infinite groups as well to find all infinite groups G with $\# \operatorname{Aut}(G) = 1$.
- 4. Let G be a finite group. Denote by $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$ the group automorphisms of G and by $Z(G) \subset G$ the center of G.
 - (a) Show that the quotient G/Z(G) is isomorphic to a subgroup of Aut(G).
 - (b) Show that if G/Z(G) is cyclic, then G is abelian.
 - (c) Suppose that Aut(G) is a cyclic group. Show that G is abelian.
 - (d) Show that if G is abelian, then the map $\phi \colon x \mapsto x^{-1}$ is an automorphism of G.
 - (e) Deduce that there exists no subgroup G such that Aut(G) is a nontrivial cyclic group of odd order.
- 5. Let D_k be the dihedral group of order 2k, where $k \ge 3$.
 - (a) Show that the number of automorphisms of the group D_k is equal to $k \cdot \phi(k)$, where ϕ is the Euler ϕ -function.

- (b) Describe the structure of the group $\operatorname{Aut}(D_k)$ as explicitly as you can.
- 6. Let G be a group and let $K \subseteq H$ be subgroups of G with $K \triangleleft H$.
 - (a) Prove that H normalizes $C_G(K)$.
 - (b) If $H \triangleleft G$ and $C_H(K) = \{1\}$, prove that H centralizes $C_G(K)$.