

Math 395 - Fall 2020  
Quiz 5

Please solve **ONE** of the three problems below:

1. Let  $G$  be a finite group, let  $p$  be a prime and let  $P \in \text{Syl}_p(G)$ . Assume that  $P$  is abelian.
  - (a) Prove that two elements of  $P$  are conjugate in  $G$  if and only if they are conjugate in  $N_G(P)$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $P \cap gPg^{-1} = 1$  for every  $g \in G - N_G(P)$  if and only if  $P \trianglelefteq C_G(x)$  for every nonidentity element  $x \in P$ .
2. Let  $G$  be a finite group with the property that the centralizer of every nonidentity element is an *abelian* subgroup of  $G$ . (Such a group is called a *CA*-group.)
  - (a) Prove that every Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of  $G$  is abelian, for every prime  $p$ .
  - (b) Prove that if  $P$  and  $Q$  are distinct Sylow subgroups of  $G$ , then  $P \cap Q = 1$ .
3. Let  $G$  be a group of order 2457 (note that  $2457 = 3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13$ ).
  - (a) Compute the number  $n_p$  of Sylow  $p$ -subgroups permitted by Sylow's Theorem for  $p = 7$  and  $p = 13$  (only).
  - (b) Let  $P_{13}$  be a Sylow 13-subgroup of  $G$ . Prove that if  $P_{13}$  is not normal in  $G$ , then  $N_G(P_{13})$  has a normal Sylow 7-subgroup.
  - (c) Deduce from (b) and (a) that  $G$  has a normal Sylow  $p$ -subgroup for either  $p = 7$  or  $p = 13$ .