

Math 395 - Fall 2021  
Midterm Exam

Please give yourself **one hour** to solve **two** problems below:

1. Let  $G$  be a group of order 105 and assume that  $G$  contains a subgroup  $N$  of order 15.
  - (a) Prove that  $N$  is cyclic.
  - (b) Show that if  $G$  does not have a normal 7-Sylow subgroup, then  $N$  is normal in  $G$ .
  - (c) Assume  $N$  is normal in  $G$ . By considering the action of  $G$  on  $N$  by conjugation, show that  $N$  is contained in the center of  $G$ , and then show that  $G$  is cyclic.
  
2. Let  $p$  be a prime and let  $P$  be a  $p$ -group acting on a nonempty finite set  $A$  with  $(\#A, p) = 1$ .
  - (a) Prove that there is some  $a \in A$  that is fixed by every element of  $P$ .
  - (b) Suppose  $P$  is a  $p$ -subgroup of a finite group  $G$  and  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$  with  $(\#H, p) = 1$ . Deduce from (a) that for every prime  $q$  dividing  $\#H$  there is a Sylow  $q$ -subgroup of  $H$  that is normalized by  $P$ .
  
3. Let  $G$  be a group of order 6545 (note that  $6545 = 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17$ ).
  - (a) Compute the number  $n_p$  of Sylow  $p$ -subgroups permitted by Sylow's Theorem for  $p = 5$  and  $p = 17$  (only).
  - (b) Let  $P_5$  be a Sylow 5-subgroup of  $G$ . Prove that if  $P_5$  is not normal in  $G$ , then  $N_G(P_5)$  has a normal Sylow 17-subgroup. (Keep in mind that  $P_5 \trianglelefteq N_G(P_5)$ .)
  - (c) Deduce from (b) and (a) that  $G$  has a normal Sylow  $p$ -subgroup for either  $p = 5$  or  $p = 17$ .
  - (d) Deduce from (c) that  $Z(G) \neq 1$ .