## Homework 10

## Math 653, Fall 2019

This homework is due on Thursday, October 31.

- 1. Read Hungerford, Section 2.7
  - (a) Section 2.7 #3, 4
  - (b) (These problems are not to be turned in.) Section 2.5 #11,
  - (c) (These problems are not to be turned in.) Section 2.7 #1, 2, 6, 9
- 2. Up to isomorphism, how many groups of order 175 are there? Prove your answer.
- 3. Let G be a finite group.
  - (a) Prove or disprove: If H is a Sylow subgroup of G, then  $N_G(H) = H$ .
  - (b) Prove or disprove: If H is a Sylow subgroup of G, then  $N_G(N_G(H)) = N_G(H)$ .
- 4. Let p be an odd prime.
  - (a) Find a generating set for a Sylow *p*-subgroup of the symmetric group  $S_{2p}$ . (Prove your answer.)
  - (b) Which (known) group is your answer to (a) isomorphic to? Explain.
- 5. (a) Let G be a group. Assume that H and K are subgroups of G, with H normal in G, such that  $H \cap K = \langle e \rangle$ . Prove that  $HK \cong H \rtimes K$  (with respect to some group homomorphism  $\theta : K \to \operatorname{Aut}(H)$ ). (*Hint:* Consider conjugation.)
  - (b) *Prove or disprove*: If a group of order 80 is *not* nilpotent, then it is a semidirect product. (*Hint:* We partially analyzing groups of order 80 in class.)
- 6. (a) Which of the symmetric groups  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , and  $S_4$  are solvable? Explain.
  - (b) Is  $S_4$  nilpotent? Explain.
- 7. (a) Are subgroups of nilpotent groups, also nilpotent? Explain.
  - (b) Are quotient groups of nilpotent groups, also nilpotent? Explain.
  - (c) If a normal subgroup N of a group G is nilpotent, and G/N is nilpotent, does this imply that G is nilpotent? Explain.