

**UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS**  
**School of Mathematics and Statistics**  
**MT4603 Groups: Tutorial 2.**

1. Let  $n > 1$ . Prove that  $\{\sigma \in S_n : n\sigma = n\}$  is a subgroup of  $S_n$  isomorphic to  $S_{n-1}$ .
2. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $H$  and  $K$  be two subgroups of  $G$ . Prove that  $H \cup K$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $H \subseteq K$  or  $K \subseteq H$ .
3. For an element  $a$  of a group  $G$  denote by  $|a|$  the order of  $a$ .
  - (i) Prove that for any  $a, b \in G$  we have  $|a| = |a^{-1}|$ ,  $|a| = |b^{-1}ab|$ ,  $|ab| = |ba|$ .
  - (ii) Prove that for any two  $a, b \in G$  of finite order such that  $ab = ba$  we have  $|ab| \leq \text{l.c.m.}(|a|, |b|)$ . Conclude that the set of all elements of finite order in an abelian group is a subgroup.
  - (iii) Prove that the order of an  $r$ -cycle is  $r$ . If a permutation  $\sigma \in S_n$  is decomposed into a product of disjoint cycles as  $\sigma = \gamma_1\gamma_2 \dots \gamma_k$ , where the length of  $\gamma_i$  is  $r_i$ , then prove that  $|\sigma| = \text{l.c.m.}(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k)$ .
  - (iv) Prove that the matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  from  $GL(2, \mathbb{Q})$  have orders 4 and 3 respectively, but that the matrix  $AB$  does not have finite order.
4. List the elements of the dihedral group  $D_4$  and their orders. Is  $D_4$  isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_8$ ? Is  $D_4$  isomorphic to the quaternion group  $Q_8$ ? Is  $D_6$  isomorphic to  $A_4$ ? Is  $D_{12}$  isomorphic to  $S_4$ ?
5. Consider the additive group  $\mathbb{Q}$  of rationals. Prove that if  $X \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$  is a finite set then the subgroup  $\langle X \rangle$  is contained in a cyclic subgroup of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Conclude that  $\langle X \rangle$  is cyclic. Is  $\mathbb{Q}$  cyclic? Conclude that  $\mathbb{Q}$  cannot be generated by a finite set.