

Problem Set # 8 (due at the beginning of class on Friday 10 November)

**Notation:** If  $G$  is a group then the commutator subgroup  $G' = [G, G]$  is the subgroup generated by all commutators  $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$  for  $x, y \in G$ . Then  $[G, G] \trianglelefteq G$  and we call  $G^{\text{ab}} = G/[G, G]$  is the **abelianization** of  $G$ . In fact,  $G^{\text{ab}}$  is abelian and the canonical projection  $G \rightarrow G^{\text{ab}}$  is a surjective homomorphism often also called the abelianization.

Let  $K \trianglelefteq G$  and  $\pi : G \rightarrow G/K$  be the natural quotient map. The following is known as the **universal property of the quotient**: if  $\xi : G \rightarrow H$  is a group homomorphism such that  $K \subseteq \ker(\xi)$  then there exists a unique homomorphism  $F : G/K \rightarrow H$  such that  $F \circ \pi = \xi$ .

**Reading:** DF 5.2–5.5.

**Problems:**

1. DF 5.2 Exercises 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8\*, 9, 11, 14\*. The notions of **exponent**, **rank**, and **free rank** are defined just above the exercise section.

Hint: For 8(b), in the hinted at reduction to elementary abelian groups, use part (a) and the 4th isomorphism theorem; then recall that it is often fruitful to think of elementary abelian  $p$ -groups as finite dimensional vector spaces over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ , cf. Problem Set #5.

2. DF 5.4 Exercises 4, 5\*, 7, 19\*.

3. DF 5.5 Exercises 5, 6\*, 7\*, 8, 10\*, 11\*, 13\*, 23.

4. Prove that if  $n$  is odd, then  $D_{4n}$  is isomorphic to  $D_{2n} \times Z_2$ . Prove that  $D_{8n}$  is not isomorphic to  $D_{4n} \times Z_2$ .

5. *Abelianizing.* Prove the following:

(a) The **universal property of abelianization**: Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G^{\text{ab}}$  be the abelianization. For any abelian group  $H$  and any homomorphism  $f : G \rightarrow H$  there exists a unique homomorphism  $F : G^{\text{ab}} \rightarrow H$  such that  $f = F \circ \phi$ . Note. This is proved in DF 5.4, but the proof there is a bit long-winded. Use the universal property of the quotient instead.

(b) For any groups  $H$  and  $K$ , there is an isomorphism  $(H \times K)^{\text{ab}} \cong H^{\text{ab}} \times K^{\text{ab}}$ . Hint. Use the universal property.

(c) Prove that  $S_4$  is not isomorphic to the direct product  $H \times K$  of nontrivial groups. Hint: Abelianize both sides.