

## Algebra 411.2      Homework 8

*Due November 10, in class.*

**All answers should be justified.**

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**0.** Read chapters 10 and 11 in the book. (This is largely new material so one reads it to prepare for the lectures.)

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**Left and right cosets of a subgroup.** Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a group  $(G, \cdot)$ . For any element  $g \in G$  the *left coset* of  $H$  through  $g$  is the subset  $gH \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{g \cdot h; h \in H\}$ . Similarly, the *right coset* of  $H$  through  $g$  is the subset  $Hg \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{h \cdot g; h \in H\}$ .

Denote by  $G/H$  the set of all left cosets of  $H$  in  $G$  and by  $H \backslash G$  the set of all right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .

**1.** (a) Show that if the group  $G$  is abelian then the left cosets and the right cosets are always the same:  $gH = Hg$  for any  $g \in G$ .

(b) For the subgroup  $N\mathbb{Z}$  of a  $\mathbb{Z}$  find all cosets. How many cosets are there, i.e., how many elements in  $\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$ ?

**2.** Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a group  $(G, \cdot)$ .

(a) Show that for  $g \in G$  the left multiplication function  $L_g : H \rightarrow gH$  by  $L_g(h) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g \cdot h$  is a well defined bijection between  $H$  and its left coset  $gH$ .

(b) Show that if  $H$  is finite then all left cosets  $uH$ ,  $u \in G$  of  $H$  and all right cosets  $Hv$ ,  $v \in G$  of  $H$  have the same number of elements:  $|uH| = |Hv|$ .

**3.** Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a group  $(G, \cdot)$ .

(a) Show that for any  $u, v \in G$  the left cosets  $uH$  and  $vH$  are either the same or disjoint. (In other words if  $uH$  and  $vH$  have some common element  $x$  then  $uH = vH$ ).

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**Normal subgroups.** A subgroup  $N$  of a group  $G$  is said to be *normal* if it is preserved under conjugation by elements of  $G$ , i.e., for any  $n \in N$  and any  $g \in G$  the  $g$ -conjugate  $gn \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} gng^{-1}$  of  $n$ , is again in  $N$ .

4. Let  $G = GL_2(\mathbb{R})$  and consider its subgroups

$$B = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & x \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}; a, b, x \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0, b \neq 0 \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad N = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & y \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

(a) Show that  $N$  is a normal subgroup of  $B$ .

(b) Show that  $N$  is not a normal subgroup of  $G$ .

(c) Find an element  $g$  in  $G$  such that the left coset  $gN$  and the right coset  $Ng$  are not the same.

5. (a) For any homomorphism of groups  $\phi : (G, \cdot) \rightarrow (H, \cdot)$  show that  $\text{Ker}(\phi)$  is a normal subgroup of  $H$ .

(b) Find an example of a homomorphism of groups  $\phi : (G, \cdot) \rightarrow (H, \cdot)$  such that  $\text{Im}(\phi)$  is not a normal subgroup of  $H$ .

6. Problem 1 in section 11 in the book.

7. Problem 3 in section 11 in the book.

*Remark.* The last time to ask questions is Tuesday!