## Group theory – Exam 2

Notes:

- 1. Write your name and student number \*\* clearly\*\* on each page of written solutions you hand in.
- 2. You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
- 3. You are expected to explain your answers.
- 4. You are **not** allowed to consult any text book, class notes, colleagues, calculators, computers etc.
- 5. If you are not sure about some definition of notation you encounter in the exam, please ask.
- 6. Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.

1) Let H be a subgroup of a group G and K be a normal subgroup of G. Show that  $H \cap K$  is a normal subgroup of H.

2) For each list of groups below, decide which groups are isomorphic, if any:

- a)  $D_9 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ ,  $D_{18}$  and  $D_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ , .
- b)  $D_{12} \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ ,  $D_{24}$ ,  $D_8 \times D_3$  and  $S_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ .

3) Let G and H be groups show that  $G \cong G \times \{e\} \subset G \times H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G \times H$  and that the quotient  $G \times H/G$  is isomorphic to H.

- 4) Classify all groups of order  $7^2 \cdot 17^2$ .
- 5) Given a group G, we define a sequence of groups by induction setting  $G_0 = G$  and  $G_n = G_{n-1}/Z_{G_{n-1}}$ .
  - a) Show that if G is Abelian, then  $G_i = \{e\}$  for i > 0;
  - b) Show that if G is simple and not Abelian, then  $G_i = G$  for all i;
  - c) Compute this sequence for  $A_5$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ ,  $D_{10}$  and  $D_8$ .