Nepal Algebra Project(NAP) Central Department of Mathematics Tribhuvan University,Kirtipur, Kathmandu,Nepal Fields and Galois Theory

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NAP: Module-4, Problem Set 1

1. The symmetric group \mathfrak{S}_4 .

(a) Check that, among the 24 elements of the symetric group \mathfrak{S}_4 ,

- 1 has order 1
- 9 have order 2
- 8 have order 3
- 6 have order 4

Hint: the partitions of 4 are (1)(1)(1)(1), (2)(1)(1), (2)(2), (3)(1), (4).

(b) Deduce that in \mathfrak{S}_4 there are 30 subgroups:

- 1 with order 1
- \bullet 9 with order 2
- \bullet 4 with order 3
- \bullet 7 with order 4
- $\bullet~4$ with order 6
- \bullet 3 with order 8
- $\bullet~1$ with order 12
- $\bullet~1$ with order 24

(c) Check that there are 11 conjugacy classes and 4 normal subgroups.

Reference:

http://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Subgroup_structure_of_symmetric_group:S4

2. The dihedral group D_n of order n.

(a) Let $n \ge 1$. Consider the following two elements r and s in \mathfrak{S}_n :

 $r(i) = i + 1 \mod n, \quad s(i) = n + 2 - i \mod n \qquad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n).$

Check that $r^n = 1$, $s^2 = 1$, rsrs = 1 and that D_n is a subgroup of \mathfrak{S}_n of order 2*n*. This is the dihedral group of index *n*, group of symmetries of the regular *n*-gone. (b) Show that if *n* is odd, then D_{2n} is isomorphic to the direct product $C_2 \times D_n$. (c) Give the list of groups of order 2*p* with *p* prime. Hint. Use the fact that such a group contains an element of order *p* and an element of order 2.

3. A transitive subgroup of 𝔅_n containing a n − 1 cycle and a transposition is 𝔅_n.
(a) Let σ = (1, 2, · · · , n − 1) and τ = (1, n). Check

$$\sigma\tau\sigma^{-1} = (2, n).$$

- (b) Check that \mathfrak{S}_n is generated by τ and σ .
- (c) Let G be a transitive subgroup of \mathfrak{S}_n containing a n-1 cycle and a transposition. Check $G = \mathfrak{S}_n$.

http://www.rnta.eu/nap/index.php