



university of  
 groningen

## Group Theory Resit Exam

Date: 01 February 2024

Place: Exam Hall 1, Aletta Jacobs Hall

Time: 8:30 – 10:30

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Clearly write your name and student number on each sheet.
- To get full points, you must provide complete arguments and computations. You will get no points if you do not explain your answer.
- While solving a problem, you can use any statement that needs to be proved as a part of another problem even if you did not manage to prove it; e.g. you can use part (a) while solving part (b) even if you did not prove (a).
- The exam consists of 5 questions. You can score up to 36 points and you get 4 points for free. This way you will score in total between 4 and 40 points.

### PROBLEMS

**1** Let  $\sigma = (1\ 2)(1\ 3\ 4)(2\ 4\ 5) \in S_5$ .

- (a) **[2 points]** Determine the order of  $\sigma$ .
- (b) **[2 points]** Compute  $\sigma^{2024}$ .
- (c) **[2 points]** Decide if  $\sigma$  is even or odd.
- (d) **[3 points]** Show that all elements of order 14 in  $S_9$  are conjugate.

**2** Fix  $n \geq 1$  and let

$$O(n) := \{A \in \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \mid A^T A = I\},$$
$$SO(n) := \{A \in O(n) \mid \det(A) = 1\}.$$

- (a) **[3 points]** Show that  $O(n)$  is a subgroup of  $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (b) **[4 points]** Show that  $SO(n)$  is a normal subgroup of  $O(n)$  and that there is an isomorphism

$$O(n)/SO(n) \cong \{\pm 1\}.$$

Here,  $\{\pm 1\}$  denotes the subgroup of  $\mathbb{R}^\times$  whose elements are 1 and  $-1$ .

**3** **[5 points]** Show that there are no simple groups of order 56.

- 4**
- (a) **[3 points]** Let  $H$  be the subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}^3$  with basis  $g_1 = (1, -2, -8)$ ,  $g_2 = (-1, 20, -1)$ ,  $g_3 = (2, -4, 7)$ . Determine the rank and elementary divisors of  $\mathbb{Z}^3/H$ .
  - (b) **[3 points]** Find all abelian groups of order  $162 = 2 \cdot 3^4$  up to isomorphism.

**5** **Prove/Disprove.** For each of the following statements, prove the statement if it is true and disprove it if it is false.

- (a) **[3 points]** There exists a transitive action of the dihedral group  $D_3$  on a set of cardinality 4.
- (b) **[3 points]** The action of the alternating group  $A_4$  on  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  is fixpoint free.
- (c) **[3 points]** If  $G$  is a finite group and  $H_1, H_2 \leq G$  are two subgroups of the same cardinality, then  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  are conjugate.

GOOD LUCK! ☺