

**First semestral exam - November 17, 2023**

**B. Math. (Hons.) 2nd year**

**Group Theory**

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**Each question carries 9 points.**

**Q 1.** Let  $H, K$  be subgroups of a group  $G$ . Prove that, for any  $a, b \in G$ , the sets  $HaK$  and  $HbK$  are either disjoint sets or the same set. Further, show that

$$|HaK| = |H \cap aKa^{-1}| |K|.$$

**OR**

If  $H$  is a subgroup, and  $N$  is a normal subgroup of a finite group  $G$  such that  $O(H)$  and  $O(G/N)$  are relatively prime, then prove that  $H \leq N$ .

*Hint.* Consider the left action of  $H$  on  $G/N$ .

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**Q 2.** If a  $p$ -group  $P$  acts on a set  $S$  whose size is coprime to  $p$ , show that  $G$  must fix a point. If  $P$  is a  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of a group  $G$ , prove that its action by left multiplication on the set  $G/N_G(P)$  of left cosets of  $N_G(P)$  has a unique fixed point which is the identity coset.

*Hint.* How many  $p$ -Sylow subgroups does  $N_G(P)$  have?

**OR**

If  $H, K$  are subgroups of a group  $G$ , denote by  $[H, K]$ , the subgroup generated by elements of the form  $hkh^{-1}k^{-1}$  with  $h \in H, k \in K$ . If  $D_0(G) := G, D_{i+1}(G) := [D_i(G), D_i(G)]$ , show that every automorphism  $\theta : G \rightarrow G$  maps each  $D_i(G)$  into itself.

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**Q 3.** Let  $G_n$  be the group of invertible  $n \times n$  matrices with entries from a field  $K$  such that  $g_{ii} = 1$  for all  $i$  and  $g_{ij} = 0$  for all  $i > j$ . Let  $n \geq 3$ .

(i) Find the center of  $G_n$ .

(ii) If  $K = \mathbb{F}_p$ , for a prime  $p$ , prove that  $G_n$  is a  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of  $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_p)$ .

*Hint.* The order of  $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_p)$  is  $(p^n - 1)(p^n - p) \cdots (p^n - p^{n-1})$ .

**OR**

- (i) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_3$  is not isomorphic to a quotient group of  $S_4$ .  
(ii) If  $p$  is a prime, and  $P$  is a subgroup of  $S_p$ , of order  $p$ , then  $|N_{S_p}(P)| = p(p-1)$ .

*Hint for (i).* If it is, what is the order of the kernel?

*Hint for (ii).* A subgroup of order  $p$  in  $S_p$  is cyclic generated by a  $p$ -cycle. Also, for any finite group  $G$  and a subgroup  $H$ , the number of different subgroups of  $G$  conjugate to  $H$  equals the index of the normalizer of  $H$  in  $G$ .

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**Q 4.** If  $G$  is a group of order 26985, prove that its center has order at least 257.

*Hint.* 257 is a prime number.

**OR**

Consider the subgroup

$$A := \{(30x + 42y, 105x + 231y) : x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

of  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ . Find the smallest positive integer  $d$  such that  $(d, 0), (0, d) \in A$ .

*Hint.* The question asks for the exponent of the finite, abelian group  $(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z})/A$ .

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**Q 5.** Consider the action of  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$  on the set  $S$  of real, symmetric  $2 \times 2$  matrices by  $(g, A) \mapsto gAg^t$  for  $g \in GL_2(\mathbb{R}), A \in S$ . Describe the orbits of this action.

**OR**

Let  $G$  be the group of real matrices  $\begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  with  $x > 0$ .

- (i) Describe the conjugacy classes in  $G$ .  
(ii) Determine the set of  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $A$  such that  $e^{tA}$  belongs to  $G$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .