

# Sheet 6: Lagrange's theorem, homomorphisms, isomorphisms, kernels and images

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**Definition 0.1.** Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  a subgroup of  $G$ . The *right coset of  $H$  corresponding to  $g$*  is  $Hg = \{hg \mid h \in H\}$ .

1. Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ . Let  $H = \{([0], [0]), ([0], [2])\}$  and  $K = \{([0], [0]), ([3], [0]), ([0], [2]), ([3], [2])\}$ . These are subgroups of  $G$ .  
List the left cosets of  $H$ . List the left cosets of  $K$ .
2. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be groups. Let  $G = A \times B$ . Let  $H = \{(a, e) \mid a \in A\}$ , this is a subgroup of  $G$ .  
Show that the left cosets of  $H$  in  $G$  are in one-to-one correspondence with  $B$ .
3. Let  $G = S_3$ ,  $H = \{e, (12)\}$  and  $K = \{e, (123), (132)\}$ .  
List the left and right cosets for  $H$  and the left and right cosets for  $K$ .
4. Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  be a subgroup. Show that two right cosets  $Hg$  and  $Hk$  are equal if and only if  $gk^{-1} \in H$ .
5. (a) Use Fermat's little theorem to compute  $3^{20} \pmod{7}$  and  $2^{53} \pmod{11}$ .  
(b) Use Euler's theorem to compute  $2^{49} \pmod{15}$  and  $4^{38} \pmod{21}$ .
6. Let  $p$  be a prime number.
  - (a) Let  $G$  be a finite group such that  $|G| = p$ . Let  $g, h \in G$ . What are the possible orders of  $\langle g \rangle \cap \langle h \rangle$ ?
  - (b) Let  $G$  be a finite group. Show that the number of elements of order  $p$  is divisible by  $p - 1$ .
  - (c) Let  $G$  be a group of order 35. Show that  $G$  has an element of order 5 and an element of order 7.  
(Hint: What are the possible orders for elements of  $G$ ? What happens if  $G$  has an element of order 35?)
7. Let  $H, K$  be subgroups of  $G$ . Assume that  $\gcd(|H|, |K|) = 1$ .  
Show that  $H \cap K = \{e\}$ .

8. Let  $G$  be a group such that  $|G| = 2n$ . Let  $R$  be the equivalence relation defined by  $xRy$  if  $x = y$  or  $x = y^{-1}$ .

Show that there are at least two equivalence classes of the form  $\{x\}$ .

Deduce that  $G$  has an element of order 2.