

Math 5310 Fall 2015 Midterm 1
“Don’t Panic”—*The Hitchhiker’s Guide to the Galaxy*

Solve the following problems, explaining your reasoning clearly and concisely. If you get stuck somewhere, you may want to jump to a different problem.

1. (a) (1 pt) Define what it means for elements x and y of a group G to be *conjugate* in G .
(b) (3 pts) Fix an element g of a group G . Show that the map ‘conjugation by g ’ is an isomorphism from G to itself.
(c) (4 pts) For any integer $n \geq 1$, let S_n denote the symmetric group on n elements. Show that any two transpositions in S_n are conjugate to each other. [If you are stuck, you may do the case $n = 3$ for partial credit.]
2. (a) (6 pts) For any integer n , consider the function $f_n: \mathbb{C}^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ given by $f_n(z) = z^n$. Show that f_n is a homomorphism, and identify its kernel, its image, and the quotient group $\mathbb{C}^\times / \ker(f_n)$. Exhibit an isomorphism from $\ker(f_n)$ to a more familiar group (one whose ‘name we already know’).
(b) (4 pts) For which integers n is the map $g_n: \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ given by $g_n(A) = A^n$ a homomorphism? (Prove it.)
3. (a) (4 pts) State Lagrange’s Theorem. Prove that it implies that for any finite group G , and any element $g \in G$, $g^{|G|} = 1$.
(b) (4 pts) Define what it means for a subgroup H of a group G to be *normal*. Which of the following are normal subgroups? (Don’t just answer ‘yes’ or ‘no’: prove or disprove!)
 - i. The subgroup $S_2 < S_3$ of permutations fixing the element $3 \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.
 - ii. The subgroup of S_4 generated by the cycle $(1, 2, 3, 4)$.
 - iii. The subgroup B of $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ consisting of upper-triangular matrices.