

HOMEWORK 4

Define your terminology and explain notation. If you require a standard result, such as one of the Sylow theorems, then state it (or cite a result from your textbook) before you use it; otherwise give clear and complete proofs of your claims. The problems are of equal value, 6 points each. Partial solutions will be considered on their merits.

Exercise 1. Let G be a finite p -group and H be a nontrivial normal subgroup of G . Show that $1 \neq H \cap Z_G$.

Exercise 2. Let H be a normal subgroup of G , such that $|H|$ is a prime p . Show that H is contained in every p -Sylow subgroup of G .

Exercise 3. Let G be a group with $|G| = rpq$, where $r < p < q$ are primes. Show that:

- (a) Any q -Sylow subgroup is normal.
- (b) G has a normal subgroup H of index r .
- (c) If $p \nmid q - 1$, then any p -Sylow subgroup is normal.

Exercise 4. For p and q distinct primes and $|H| = pq$, give a formula for $\text{Aut}(H)$ in terms of cyclic groups.

Exercise 5. Use the preceding two exercises to classify all groups of order 30. (Write your result in terms of cyclic and dihedral groups.)

Exercise 6. Determine all groups of order ≤ 10 up to isomorphism.