

Homework #5.

Approximate plan for next three weeks:

Oct 4,6: Nilpotent and solvable groups (6.1)

Oct 13: Free groups (6.3)

Oct 18,20: Free groups and presentations by generators and relations.

Note: our discussion of nilpotent groups and free groups will be significantly different from the one in Dummit and Foote.

Problems, to be submitted by Thursday, October, 6th

1. Let p be a prime.

(a) Let $1 \leq k < p$. Prove that a Sylow p -subgroup of the symmetric group S_{pk} has order p^k and find (some) Sylow p -subgroup of S_{pk} explicitly.

(b) Prove that a Sylow p -subgroup of the symmetric group S_{p^2} has order p^{p+1} and find (some) Sylow p -subgroup of S_{p^2} explicitly. **Hint:** First find a subgroup of order p^2 inside S_{p^2} (this is done as in part (a)), call it H . Then find an element of order p in $G \setminus H$ which normalizes H .

2. DF, Problem 6 on page 184.

3. DF, Problem 7(a)(c)(e) on page 185. In (e) only prove the uniqueness part (we showed the existence in class). Clarification for part (c): for each isomorphism class of S you are asked to construct certain number of non-isomorphic groups of order 56 with normal 7-Sylow and 2-Sylow isomorphic to S . You are not asked to prove that your groups cover all possible isomorphism classes (this part is optional and can be done using a sufficient condition for two semi-direct products $H \rtimes_{\phi} K$ and $H \rtimes_{\psi} K$ to be isomorphic proved in Lecture 10). However, you should prove the statement of the hint in brackets following part (c).

4. DF, Problem 5 on page 184. The holomorph of a group G denoted by $Hol(G)$ is defined on page 179 of Dummit and Foote.