

**Homework #1. Due Thursday, September 2nd, by 4pm**

1. Prove the Schreier Subgroup Lemma (Theorem 1.5) without the extra assumption  $1 \in T$ . **Hint:** Let  $t_0$  be the unique element of  $T \cap H$ . There are two places where the proof given in class needs to be modified – the initial setup of the induction and the deduction of Theorem 1.5 from the claim. In the first case write an element of  $G$  in the form  $t_0g$  and in the second case in the form  $gt_0$ .

2. Let  $F$  be a free group  $X$  and  $H$  a subgroup of  $F$ . Prove that  $H$  always has a Schreier transversal in  $F$  (with respect to  $X$ ). Prove this in two different ways.

(a) Using Zorn's lemma

(b) Using suitable total order on  $F$ .

**Hint for (b):** Choose an arbitrary total order on  $X \sqcup X^{-1}$  and consider the corresponding lexicographical order on  $F$ : given two elements  $f \neq f' \in F$ , put  $f < f'$  if one of the following holds:

(i)  $l(f) < l(f')$  (where  $l(\cdot)$  is the word length)

(ii)  $l(f) = l(f')$ , and if  $f$  and  $f'$  first differ in  $k^{\text{th}}$  position, then the  $k^{\text{th}}$  symbol in  $f$  is smaller than the  $k^{\text{th}}$  symbol in  $f'$ .

Then form a transversal by choosing the smallest element in each right coset of  $H$ .

3. Let  $F = F(x, y)$  be the free group on two generators. Find a free generating set for each of the following subgroups of  $F$ :

(a)  $[F, F]$ , the commutator subgroup of  $F$

(b)  $H = \text{Ker } \pi$  where  $\pi$  is the epimorphism from  $F$  onto  $S_3$  (symmetric group on 3 letters) which sends  $x$  to  $(12)$  and  $y$  to  $(23)$ .

(c) Check that the element  $h = xy^3x^{-1}yxy$  lies in the group  $H$  from part (b) and write  $h$  as a word in the free generators of  $H$  found in (b).

4. Use Theorem 1.5 to find a generating set with 2 elements for the alternating group  $A_n$ .