## MATH 504 EXERCISES 6

## A. ZEYTİN

Unless otherwise stated G and G' are groups and X is a non-empty set admitting an action of G.

- (1) Determine  $n_2$  in  $\mathfrak{S}_5$
- (2) Show that if G is a group of order 80 then either  $n_5 = 1$  or  $n_2 = 1$ .
- (3) Let G be a non-cyclic group of order 57. Determine the number of elements of order 3 in G.
- (4) Show that a group of order 45 is necessarily abelian.
- (5) Show that groups of following orders are not simple :
  - ▶ 132
  - ▶ 200
  - ▶ 462
  - ▶ 1365
  - ▶ 2907
  - ▶ 6545
  - ► 2<sup>4</sup>5<sup>6</sup>
- (6) Let G be a group of order 105. Show that if  $n_3 = 1$  then G is abelian.
- (7) Let G be a group of order 231. Show that
  - ▶ G has only one Sylow 7 and only one Sylow 11 subgroup.
  - ► G has a cyclic subgroup of order 33.
  - ► Let P be the Sylow 11 subgroup of G. Show that  $P \le Z(G)$ . <u>Hint:</u> As we did in lecture, establish a homomorphism between the automorphism group of a Sylow 11 subgroup P, i.e. Aut(P), and G.
- (8) Let G be a group with |G| = 315 and  $n_3 = 1$ .
  - Show that if  $\{P\} = Syl_3(G)$ , then  $P \le Z(G)$ . <u>Hint:</u> As we did in lecture, establish a homomorphism between the automorphism group of the Sylow 3 subgroup P, i.e. Aut(P), and G.
  - ► Deduce that G is abelian.
- (9) Determine the number of elements of order 7 in a group G of order 168, assuming G is simple. Give an example of a non-simple group of order 168.
- (10) Let p be a prime number and let  $n \in \{p, p + 1, ..., p^2 1\}$ . Find an element H of  $Syl_p(\mathfrak{S}_n)$ . Is H abelian?
- (11) Let G be a finite group and assume that for each prime number p dividing  $|G| n_p = 1$ . Set  $H_p \in Syl_p(G)$ 
  - Show that for distinct prime numbers p and q if  $x \in H_p$  and  $y \in H_q$  then xy = yx.
  - ▶ Deduce that if  $p_1, \ldots, p_k$  is the list of prime numbers dividing |G|, then  $G \cong H_{p_1} \times H_{p_2} \times \cdots \times H_{p_k}$ .
  - Deduce that if G is a group of order 99 then  $G \cong H_9 \times H_{11}$ .
  - ► Find all subgroups of order 99.