This is a preview of what students will see when they are submitting the assignment. Interactive features are disabled.

# **Homework Assignment 2**



Solve and submit your solutions of the following problems. Note that the late policy is very strict - you will lose 5% for each hour that you are late. In other words, please submit on time!

#### **Due date**

Friday, September 26, 2025 11:59 pm (Eastern Daylight Time)

#### Late penalty

5% deducted per hour

#### Q1 (10 points)

- 1. Prove that the groups  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$  and  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$  are not isomorphic.
- 2. Let  $D_{2n}$  denote the group of symmetries of a regular n-gon, including rotations and reflections. Prove that the group  $D_{24}$  is not isomorphic to  $S_4$ .

### Q2 (10 points)

Let G be a group. Prove that the map  $\iota: G \to G$  defined by  $\iota(g) = g^{-1}$  is always an anti-isomorphism, yet it is an isomorphism if and only if G is Abelian.

### Q3 (10 points)

Describe in as simple terms as you can the automorphism group  $Aut((\mathbb{Q}, +))$ .

#### Q4 (10 points)

If g is an element of a group G, the order |g| of g is the least positive number n for which  $g^n = 1$  (it may be  $\infty$ ).

- 1. Prove that if x and y are conjugate, their orders are the same.
- 2. Prove that for any x and y, |xy| = |yx|.

#### Q5 (10 points)

Let G be a group. The *commutator* of two elements  $a, b \in G$  is defined to be  $[a, b] := aba^{-1}b^{-1}$ . Let G' be the subgroup of G generated by all the commutators of pairs of elements of G. Show that G' is normal in G, that A := G/G' is Abelian, and that any morphism from G into an Abelian group G factors through G.

A = G/G' is often called "the Abelianization of G".

If you are not sure what "factors through" means, look it up.

#### Q6 (10 points)

Let G be a group. We've defined a map  $C: G \to \operatorname{Aut}(G)$  by  $C_h(g) := h^{-1}gh$ . The image of this map,  $\operatorname{im} C \subset \operatorname{Aut}(G)$ , is called "the set of inner automorphisms of G".

Show that the set of inner automorphisms of a group G is a normal subgroup of the set  $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$  of all automorphisms of G.

## Ready to submit?

- Please ensure all pages are in order and rotated correctly before you submit
- You will not be able to resubmit your work after the due date has passed.

