# Math $503 \quad$ Fall 2015 Practice Problems for the Midterm 

(1) True or false. Give a reason or a counter-example
(a) The map $\sigma: G L_{n}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \operatorname{Aut}_{\text {Set }}\left(\operatorname{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})\right)$ given by $\sigma_{P}(A)=$ $P A P^{t}$ defines an action of $G L_{n}(\mathbb{R})$ on the set of $n \times n$ matrices.
(b) Let $G$ be a group acting on a set $X$. Let $H \subset G$ be the subset $H=\{g \in G \mid g \cdot x=x\}$. Then $H$ is a normal subgroup of $G$.
(c) If $n \geq 3$, then $S_{n}$ has trivial center.
(d) If $G$ is a group of odd order and $x \neq e \in G$, then $x$ can not be conjugate to $x^{-1}$.
(2) Determine the automorphism group of a cyclic group of order 10 .
(3) Find all finite groups that have exactly two conjugacy classes.
(4) Let $B$ be the group of invertible upper-triangular $n \times n$ matrices. Consider the standard action of $B$ on $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ and let

$$
a=\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
1 \\
\vdots \\
1
\end{array}\right) \in \mathbb{R}^{n} .
$$

Describe $\operatorname{Stab}_{B}(a)$.
(5) Consider the elements

$$
x=\left(\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
3 & 2 & 1 & 4
\end{array}\right) \quad y=\left(\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
4 & 1 & 3 & 2
\end{array}\right)
$$

in the symmetric group $S_{4}$ of permuations on four letters. Show that $x$ and $y$ are not conjugate in $S_{4}$, i.e. show that there is no element $\sigma \in S_{4}$ satisfying $y=\sigma x \sigma^{-1}$.
(6) Let $G$ be a finite group and let $x, y \in G$ be two elements of order two. Show that the subgroup of $G$ generated by $x$ and $y$ is isomorphic to the dihedral group $D_{2|x y|}$.
(7) Let $G$ be a non-commutative group. Show that $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$ can not be cyclic.
(8) Suppose a group $G$ acts on a set $X$. Let $x \neq y \in X$ and let $C=$ $\{g \in G \mid g \cdot x=y\}$. Prove that $C$ is a left coset for $\operatorname{Stab}_{G}(x)$ and a right coset for $\operatorname{Stab}_{G}(y)$.
(9) Let $G$ be a group of order $p k$ with $p$ prime and $1<k<p$. Prove that $G$ is not simple.
(10) Let $G$ be a group of order $p_{1}^{2} p_{2}^{2} p_{3}^{2}$ with $p_{1}, p_{2}$, and $p_{3}$ distinct primes. Suppose that all Sylow subgroups of $G$ are normal. Show that $G$ must be abelian. Hint: Show that $G$ must be the product of all it Sylow subgroups.
(11) Prove that if $|G|=105$ then $G$ has a normal 5 -Sylow subgroup and a normal 7-Sylow subgroup.
(12) Find the number of $p$-Sylow subgroups of $A_{5}$ for $p=2,3,5$.
(13) Let $H \triangleleft G$. Show that $H^{\prime}$ is a normal subgroup of $G$.
(14) Prove that if $A$ and $B$ are solvable, then $A \times B$ is solvable.
(15) Prove that every group of order $n$ is solvable if (a) $n=12, \quad$ (b) $n=20$, (c) $n=100$.
(16) Prove that the dihedral group $D_{16}$ is nilpotent.

