

### ASSIGNMENT 3

DUE: OCTOBER 13, 2011

- 1 (10 points) For a subgroup  $H$  of  $G$  define the left coset  $aH$  of  $H$  in  $G$  as the set of all elements of the form  $ah$ ,  $h \in H$ . The right coset  $Ha$  is the set of all elements of the form  $ha$   $h \in H$ . Show that there is a one-to-one correspondence between the set of left cosets of  $H$  in  $G$  and the set of right cosets of  $H$  in  $G$ .
- 2 (10 points) Suppose that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$  such that whenever  $Ha \neq Hb$  then  $aH \neq bH$ . Prove that  $gHg^{-1} \subset H$  for all  $g \in G$ .
- 3 (10 points) Let  $G$  be a finite group whose order is not divisible by 3. Suppose that  $(ab)^3 = a^3b^3$ . Prove that  $G$  must be abelian.
- 4 (10 points) If  $N$  is normal in  $G$  and  $a \in G$  is of order  $o(a)$ , prove that the order of  $aN$  in  $G/N$  is a divisor of  $o(a)$ .
- 5 (10 points) Let  $G$  be the group of nonzero complex numbers under multiplication and let  $\bar{G}$  be the group of all real  $(2 \times 2)$  matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$ , where not both  $a$  and  $b$  are 0, under matrix multiplication. Show that  $G$  and  $\bar{G}$  are isomorphic. (Hint: Represent a complex number as  $(a + ib)$  where  $a, b$  are real).