## **Exercises on Group Theory**

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## -Home Exercises-

## H1.1 Isomorphism Theorems

(6 points)

The Isomorphism Theorems known from the lecture are:

- 1. Let  $f: G \to H$  be a group homomorphism. Then we have the following properties:
  - (i) The kernel ker f is a normal subgroup of G.
  - (ii) The image f(G) is a subgroup of H.
  - (iii) The quotient  $G/\ker f$  is isomorphic to f(G) with the isomorphism given by

$$\tilde{f}: \frac{G/\ker f \longrightarrow f(G)}{g(\ker f) \longmapsto f(g)}.$$

- 2. Let H be a subgroup and N be a normal subgroup of G. Then we have
  - (i) The product HN is a subgroup of G. (The product is defined as  $HN = \{hn | h \in H, n \in N\}$ )
  - (ii) The intersection  $H \cap N$  is a normal subgroup of H.
  - (iii) There is an isomorphism of quotient groups,  $HN/N \cong H/(H \cap N)$ .
- 3. Let H and N be normal subgroups of G, and let N be a subgroup of H. Then N is also normal in H, and

$$(G/N)/(H/N) \cong G/H$$
.

Use the first Isomorphism Theorem to prove the second and third.

## H 1.2 Quotient and Product Groups

(14 points)

- (a) Let  $H \subset G$  be a subgroup. Show that for the quotient group G/H to be well-defined, H must be normal. (2 points)
- (b) The Euclidean group E(n) has two obvious subgroups which are the group of pure rotations  $\cong O(n)$  and the group of pure translations  $\cong \mathbb{R}^n$ . Which of them are normal? What is the corresponding quotient group? Find an example of two subgroups  $H \subset G \subset E(N)$  such that G is normal in E(n), H is normal in G but H is not normal in E(n).

- (c) Show that a G is a direct product of two subgroups  $H_1, H_2$  if
  - $H_1$  and  $H_2$  are normal,
  - $\bullet \ H_1 \cap H_2 = \{e\},\$
  - they generate the group,  $G = H_1H_2$ .

(2.5 points)

- (d) Show that  $U(n) \cong U(1) \times SU(n)$ . (2.5 points)
- (e) Show further that  $O(n) = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times SO(n)$  is only true for n odd. (2 points) A semidirect group product is defined as

$$G = N \rtimes H = \{(n, h) | n \in N, h \in H\},$$
 with  $(n, h)(n', h') = (n\theta(h)n', hh'),$ 

where  $\theta: H \to \operatorname{Aut}(N)$  is an action of H on N.

- (f) Show that  $O(2) \cong SO(2) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2$ . Find  $\theta$ . (1.5 points)
- (g) For the normal subgroup N of E(n) you found above, show that  $E(n) \cong N \ltimes E(n)/N$ . What is the action of  $\theta$ ? (1 point)