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## Exercises on Group Theory

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–CLASS EXERCISES–

### C 1.1 Properties of Groups

- (a) Show that for a given group element the inverse element is unique.
- (b) Show the “Rearrangement Theorem”, i.e. that  $gG := \{gg' | g' \in G\} = G$ .
- (c) Consider the Euclidean group  $E(n)$ , i.e. the group of transformations  $\vec{x} \rightarrow O\vec{x} + \vec{b}$ ,  $O \in O(n)$ ,  $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . How does the identity element look like? What is the multiplication law? How does the inverse of  $(O, \vec{b})$  look like?
- (d) What are the dimensions of the groups  $O(n)$  and  $U(n)$ ?
- (e) Find a formula for the inverse of a  $2 \times 2$  matrix.
- (f) Show that every element of  $SO(2)$  can be given in the form,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (g) Show that every element of  $SU(2)$  can be given in the form,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & -\beta \\ \bar{\beta} & \bar{\alpha} \end{pmatrix}.$$

with  $|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$ .

- (h) Find all groups of order 4. Give their multiplication tables.

### C 1.2 Conjugacy Classes and Normal Subgroups

- (a) Show that the conjugation  $g \sim g'gg'^{-1}$  is an equivalence relation, i.e. that

- $g \sim g$
- $g \sim h \Rightarrow h \sim g$

- $g \sim h, h \sim k \Rightarrow g \sim k.$

A subgroup  $H \subset G$  is called *normal* if it is self conjugate, i.e.  $gHg^{-1} = H \forall g \in G$ . Show that:

- (b) A normal subgroup is a union of conjugacy classes.
- (c) All subgroups of Abelian groups are normal.
- (d) The center  $\{g \in G | gh = hg \forall h \in G\}$  is always a normal subgroup.
- (e) A subgroup which contains half of the elements,  $2|H| = |G|$ , is always normal.
- (f) Find the order, elements and multiplication table for  $D_3$ , the symmetry group of an equilateral triangle. What are the orders of the elements? Find the conjugacy classes. What are its subgroups? Which of them are normal?