

## EXERCISE SHEET 2

**Exercise 1** (Generating sets and group homomorphisms). Let  $G$  be a finitely generated group and  $A$  a finite group.

1. Let  $S$  be a finite generating set of  $G$ . Show that a homomorphism from  $G$  to  $A$  is uniquely determined by its restriction to  $S$ .
2. Show that  $\text{Hom}(G, A)$  is a finite set.
3. Let  $n > 1$ . Show that  $G$  has only a finite number of subgroups of index  $n$ .

**Definition 0.1**

We say that an action of a group  $G$  on a set  $X$  is 2-transitive if  $G$  acts transitively on the set  $\{(x, y) \in X^2 \mid x \neq y\}$ , that is to say if for all  $(x, y), (x', y') \in X^2$  with  $x \neq y$  and  $x' \neq y'$ , there exists a  $g$  in  $G$  such that  $g \cdot x = x'$  and  $g \cdot y = y'$ .

**Exercise 2** (Cayley's theorem, 2-transitivity).

1. Show that every group  $G$  of order  $n$  is isomorphic to a subgroup of the symmetric group  $\text{Sym}(n)$ .  
Now let  $G$  be the symmetry group of a non-square rectangle (see Figure 1).
2. Determine the order of  $G$ .
3. Let  $\varphi: G \rightarrow \text{Sym}(4)$  be the group homomorphism induced by the action of  $G$  on the corner set induced group homomorphism.
  - a) What is the image of  $G$  under  $\varphi$ ?
  - b) Does  $G$  act transitively on the corners?
  - c) Does  $G$  act 2-transitively?

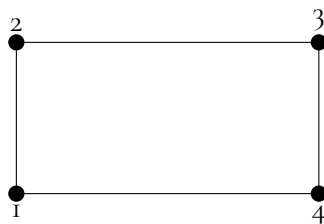


Figure 1

*Please, turn the page*

**Exercise 3** (Rationals). Show that  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$  is not finitely generated.

**Exercise 4** (Normal subgroups). Let  $K, N \leq G$  be subgroups of  $G$ .

1. Show that if  $N$  is normal in  $G$  then  $KN$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
2. Show that  $KN$  is normal in  $G$  if  $N$  and  $K$  are normal.
3. Let  $H \leq G$  be a subgroup. Determine the kernel of the action

$$\begin{cases} G \times G/H & \rightarrow G/H, \\ (g, aH) & \mapsto gaH. \end{cases}$$

**Bonus exercise** (Double cosets). Let  $K, H$  be subgroups in  $G$ . A **double coset** is a subset of the form

$$KaH = \{kah \mid k \in K, h \in H\}, \quad \text{for } a \in G.$$

Show that double cosets partition  $G$ . Do all double cosets have the same number of elements?

*Hint: Let  $K \times H$  act on  $G$ .*

*Please hand in your solutions on the morning of October 28 before the lecture (letterbox 162 or electronically in the Learnweb).*