

### MATH 817 ASSIGNMENT 3

DUE OCTOBER 22, 2009, IN CLASS

If your assignment must be late for any reason please notify me (by email, phone or in person) **before** the assignment is due. There will be no retroactive lates.

- (1) Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  be a surjective homomorphism. Show  $\phi(G^n) = H^n$ .
- (2) (Isaacs problem 8.10). A group  $G$  is *supersolvable* if there exist normal subgroups  $N_i$  with

$$1 = N_0 \subseteq N_1 \subseteq \cdots \subseteq N_n = G$$

and such that  $N_{i+1}/N_i$  is cyclic for  $0 \leq i < n$ . Show that a finite nilpotent group is necessarily supersolvable.

- (3) (Isaacs problem 8.16). Show that a minimal normal subgroup of a supersolvable group is cyclic.
- (4) (Isaacs problem 2.12c, Lemma 8.26) For  $x, y, z \in G$  let  $[x, y, z] = [[x, y], z]$ . Prove

$$[x, y^{-1}, z]^y [y, z^{-1}, x]^z [z, x^{-1}, y]^x = 1$$

- (5)
  - (a) Show that every group of order 4 is solvable.
  - (b) Show that every group of order  $pq$ ,  $p$  and  $q$  distinct primes, is solvable.
  - (c) Show that every group of order 12 is solvable.
  - (d) Show that every group of order 36 is solvable.

*Hint, consider Sylow subgroups and note that if  $H \triangleleft G$ ,  $|G : H| = n$  then there is a homomorphism  $G \rightarrow S_n$ .*