

**Math 128A, problem set 09**  
**Outline due: Mon Nov 09**  
**Due: Mon Nov 16**  
**Last revision due: Mon Dec 14**

**Problems to be done, but not turned in:** (Ch. 10) 1–65 odd.

**Fun:** (Ch. 10) 42.

**Problems to be turned in:**

1. Note that if  $r = R_{20}$  and  $f$  is any reflection in  $D_{18}$ , we know that  $r^n = f^2 = e$  and  $frf^{-1} = r^{-1}$ , and that

$$D_{18} = \{r^i, r^i f \mid 0 \leq i < 18\}.$$

(See PS08 for the case of  $D_{12}$  instead of  $D_{18}$ ;  $D_{18}$  works the same.)

Let  $H = \langle r^9 \rangle = \{e, r^9\}$ , and let  $K = \{r^{2i}, r^{2i} f \mid 0 \leq i < 9\}$ . You may assume that  $H$  and  $K$  are subgroups of  $D_{18}$ .

(a) Prove that  $H$  and  $K$  are normal in  $D_{18}$ .

(b) Prove that  $D_{18} \approx H \oplus K$ .

(While you do not need to prove this, it is a fact that  $H \approx Z_2$  and  $K \approx D_9$ , which means that  $D_{18} \approx Z_2 \oplus D_9$ .)

2. Suppose we define a function  $\varphi : \mathbf{Z}_7 \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{20}$  by the formula  $\varphi(x) = 2x$ , i.e.,  $\varphi(0) = 0$ ,  $\varphi(1) = 2$ ,  $\varphi(2) = 4$ ,  $\varphi(3) = 6$ ,  $\varphi(4) = 8$ ,  $\varphi(5) = 10$ ,  $\varphi(6) = 12$ . Is  $\varphi$  a homomorphism? Prove or disprove.
3. (Ch. 10) 16.
4. (Ch. 10) 24.
5. (Ch. 10) 30.
6. Suppose  $\varphi : G \rightarrow \overline{G}$  is a homomorphism with  $|\ker \varphi| = 105$ , and suppose  $a \in G$  has order 126. List all possibilities for the order of  $\varphi(a)$ , and prove your answer.
7. Suppose  $G$  is a group,  $H \triangleleft G$ ,  $K \triangleleft G$ ,  $G = HK$ , and  $H \cap K = \{e\}$ .
- (a) Prove that for  $h \in H$  and  $k \in K$ ,  $hkh^{-1}k^{-1} \in H \cap K$ .
- (b) Prove that if  $h_1k_1 = h_2k_2$  for  $h_1, h_2 \in H$  and  $k_1, k_2 \in K$ , then  $h_1 = h_2$  and  $k_1 = k_2$ . (In other words, every element of  $G$  can be expressed in the form  $hk$  with  $h \in H$  and  $k \in K$  in exactly one way.)
- (c) Now define a map  $\varphi : G \rightarrow H \oplus K$  by the formula

$$\varphi(hk) = (h, k) \quad \text{for } h \in H, k \in K.$$

Prove that  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism.

- (d) Calculate  $\ker \varphi$  (with proof). What can you conclude from the First Isomorphism Theorem?