## Algebra 1 (2012)-Aalborg University Lecture 23, November 20th

23rd Lecture: Thursday November 22nd, 8:15-12:00 at room G5-112.

- 8:15-10:00 Repetition+Lecture. Repetition and lecture. Actions of groups (pages 92-100).
- 10:00-12:00 Work in groups. Exercises from [Lau], 2.11 (page 104): 40 (hint: use  $\tau = (1\ 2)$  and lemma 2.9.8 for (ii)), 50, 51, A, B, C, 49, D, 41, 45, E + some exercises from previous lectures that you did not solved yet.

Exercise A (exam last year): Let  $G = D_3 = \{e, a, a^2, b, ba, ba^2\}$ , where ord(a) = 3, ord(b) = 2 and aba = b. Write G as a disjoint union of conjugacy classes. Compute Z(G).

Exercise B (exam last year): Prove that for  $n \geq 3$ , the center of  $S_n$  is  $\{e\}$ , i.e.  $Z(S_n) = \{e\}$ .

Exercise C (exam last year):

1. Let  $\sigma \in S_{13}$ ,

Compute the order and the sign of  $\sigma$ .

- 2. Let  $\sigma_1 = (1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 5 \ 3), \ \sigma_2 = (1 \ 3)(4 \ 5) \in S_5$ . Find  $\tau \in S_5$  such that  $\tau \sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ .
- 3. Let  $\sigma' = (1\ 5)(2\ 4) \in S_5$ . Compute the number of inversions of  $\sigma'$  and write  $\sigma'$  as a product of the minimal number of simple transpositions.

Exercise D: Write all the elements of  $S_4$ , each factored into disjoint cycles. Compute  $A_4$ .

Exercise E: Let  $H = \{e, (1\ 2)(3\ 4), (1\ 3)(2\ 4), (1\ 4)(2\ 3)\}$ . Show that H is a normal subgroup of  $A_4$ . Compute  $A_4/H$  and write down the composition table of  $A_4/H$ .

Best regards,

Diego