

**INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, KOLKATA**  
**Assignment 1 , Second Semester 2022-23**  
**Algebra , M. Math I**  
**Date :**

1. Let  $H \subset G$  be a subgroup. We define a relation on  $G$  as follows :  $g_1 \sim g_2$  if  $g_2^{-1}g_1 \in H$ . This is an equivalence relation on  $G$ .
  - (a) This is an equivalence relation on  $G$ .
  - (b)  $g_1 \sim g_2$  iff  $g_1 \in g_2.H$  iff  $g_2 \in g_1H$  iff  $g_1H = g_2H$ .
  - (c) For  $g, g' \in g_1H$ , we have  $g \sim g'$ .
  - (d) There is a natural bijection  $H \rightarrow g.H$  given by  $h \mapsto g.h$ .
  - (e) The equivalence class of  $g$  under the relation  $\sim$  is precisely the set  $g.H$ .

2. Find out all the subgroups of  $S_3$ . Which subgroups are normal ?
3. Give an example of a group of infinite cardinality, such that each element of the group has finite order.
4. List all the subgroups of  $\mathbb{Z}/2023\mathbb{Z}$ .

5. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + px + q$ , and let  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  be three roots of  $f(x)$ , then

$$\Delta := -(4p^3 + 27q^2) = ((\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)(\alpha_2 - \alpha_3)(\alpha_3 - \alpha_1))^2.$$

6. Let  $f \in \mathbb{Q}[t]$  and  $f \neq 0$ . Let  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k$  be all the distinct roots of  $f$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ .

$$\text{Gal}(f) := \{ \sigma \in S_k \mid (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k) \text{ and } (\alpha_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, \alpha_{\sigma(k)}) \text{ are } \mathbb{Q} \text{ conjugates} \}.$$

Show that  $\text{Gal}(f) \subset S_k$  is a subgroup.

7. Construct an example of  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  of degree 3 with

- (a)  $\text{Gal}(f) = \{e\}$ .
- (b)  $\text{Gal}(f) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (c)  $\text{Gal}(f) = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (d)  $\text{Gal}(f) = S_3$ .

8. Let  $G$  and  $H$  be finite groups such that  $\gcd(|G|, |H|) = 1$ . Show that any group homomorphism  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  (resp.  $\psi : H \rightarrow G$ ) is trivial.
9. Let  $G$  be any group and let  $g \in G$  such that  $\text{ord}(g) < \infty$ . Show that for any  $m < \text{ord}(g)$  we have  $\text{ord}(g^m) = \text{ord}(g)/\gcd(m, \text{ord}(g))$ .

10. Show that  $(\mathbb{Z}[x], +)$  and  $(\mathbb{Q}^+, \cdot)$  ( positive rationals with multiplication as binary operation ) are isomorphic.
11. Determine whether the following pair of groups are isomorphic.
- (a)  $(\mathbb{R}^*, \cdot)$  and  $(\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$ .
- (b)  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$  and  $S_3$ .
12. Let  $G$  be a group and  $X$  be a set. Show that there is a one to one correspondence between  $G$  action on  $X$  and group homomorphisms  $\phi : G \rightarrow S_X$ .
13. Let  $X$  be a topological space and let  $x \in X$  be a point. Let

$$\Omega_x(X) := \{f : [0, 1] \rightarrow X \mid f(0) = f(1) = x, f \text{ continuous}\}.$$

Let  $f, g \in \Omega_x(X)$ . Then define

$$g \circ f(t) := \begin{cases} f(2t), & 0 \leq t \leq 1/2 \\ g(2t - 1), & 1/2 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Let  $e : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$  be the constant loop, that is  $e(t) = x, t \in [0, 1]$  and let for any  $f \in \Omega_x(X)$  we define  $f^{-1}(t) := f(1 - t)$ . Show the following

(a)

$$h \circ (g \circ f)(t) := \begin{cases} f(4t), & 0 \leq t \leq 1/4 \\ g(4t - 1), & 1/4 \leq t \leq 1/2 \\ h(2t - 1), & 1/2 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$(h \circ g) \circ f(t) := \begin{cases} f(2t), & 0 \leq t \leq 1/2 \\ g(4t - 2), & 1/2 \leq t \leq 3/4 \\ h(4t - 3), & 3/4 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

- (c) Show that there exists a continuous map  $F : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ , Such that  $F(0, t) = F(1, t) = x$  and  $F(t', 0) = h \circ (g \circ f)(t')$  and  $F(t', 1) = (h \circ g) \circ f(t')$ .
- (d) Show that  $f \circ e \neq f$  in general similarly  $e \circ f \neq f$  in general.
- (e) Show that in all of these cases we have equality upto base point preserving homotopy.